Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its **one hundred and twenty-eighth year.** It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of **fifty-six columns** filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

Death of E. T. Allen Jr.

Edward T. Allen, Jr., died at the residence of his parents on Thames street yesterday morning from consumption. Ned, as he was known by his friends, and their name is legion, was clerk for several years in the New England Commercial Bank in this city where his honest, upright character and strict attention to business soon won for him a responsible position in the American Exchange National Bank in New York. He remained there until his health failed him when he joined a surveying party and spent some time in Minnesota and other western states. This employment so far restored his health that he returned to his post in New York, but the improvement was only temporary and about a couple of weeks ago he was brought to his home completely broken down. He was about 30 years of age and an only son.

Park Improvements.

The iron fence enclosing the Perry Statue on Washington square is to be continued around the entire park, with openings at the pathways. This is done to prevent the crossing of the park at any and all points, in the hope of preserving the grass. It is not intended to keep people out of the park. Settees are to be provided and the same privileges will be enjoyed as heretofore. In front of the statue, in the smaller enclosure, a spray fountain is to be placed. The park has been graded and the walks altered and repaired.

We find among our exchanges this week a new publication from Hancock, Michigan. It is a large, twenty-eight column paper and one of the handsomest printed and best made-up sheets we have ever seen issued from that section of the country. The enterprising publishers are Swift & Bolen, the junior member of which firm we take pride in saying was an apprentice in the MERCURY office. The Herald is a credit to his early instruction.

The property of the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company in this city, including the wires in the city and on the Island, telegraph instruments, etc., were sold at sheriff's sale Tuesday morning, on an attachment of Davis & Pitman, for $171, the amount of the attachment. A satisfactory settlement was subsequently made.

Schooner Yacht Indolent, sold recently by Com. J. C. Rhodes to Frederick Grinnell of Providence, is 50 feet 9 inches long and 16 feet beam. She is to have important improvements in her cabin, and will be refitted in first-class order. Her name will be changed to Lydia, and her summer headquarters will be at Warwick Neck.

Rev. H. J. van Dyke, Jr., of New York, is expected to occupy the pulpit of the United Congregational church in this city, tomorrow. His former parishioners will be pleased to hear him again.

Frederick Pearson, a carpenter, fell from a staging on Church street Thursday morning, but escaped without serious injuries. He was taken to his home in a carriage.

Mr. Charles H. West, who suffered the loss of his child Monday night, wishes us to state that the death resulted from bronchitis and not from coal gas as has been reported.

Sergeant Denman of the police force has begun his duties as Superintendent of Hacks, and patrolman Scott has been promoted to Sergeant.

Mrs. G. K. Warren has rented her cottage on Gibbs avenue and Francis street to E. J. Knowlton of New York for the season.

Chalres T. Easton of Boston has taken possession of the Burton house on Levin street and will now make Newport his home.

Mr. John R. Austin, for many years one of our leading boss painters died very suddenly yesterday afternoon of pneumonia.

The City Election.

Newport's interest in the election this year was rather more than usual, on account of the several important propositions, and her electors turned out in strong numbers to give expression to their convictions. Their answer to the City Council, on the question of horse railroad, was such as cannot be misunderstood and their stand on the temperance question compares favorably with that taken throughout the state. The Republican Assembly ticket was elected as nominated with nearly four hundred majority. As a whole the day was very quiet, all activity apparently being centred at the polls where in several cases members of the W. C. T. U. were stationed to look out for the prohibitory amendment. All liquor saloons were closed throughout the day and their interests were hard fought at the polls.

General Assembly.

GOVERNOR.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	total
G. P. Wetmore	329	249	230	179	110	1001
Amasa Sprague	57	80	26	105	100	441
Geo. H. Slade	40	39	37	26	18	160
Total Vote for Governor						1698
Majority for Wetmore 400.						

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

L. B. Darling	329	247	228	179	106	1098
Thos. Robinson	58	87	20	107	173	450
J. P. Hazard	30	40	38	26	18	162
Total vote for Lieutenant Governor						1701
Majority for Darling 477.						

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. M. Addeman	329	247	228	177	106	1087
F. P. Owen	57	86	26	107	170	446
H. D. Scott	40	40	38	26	18	162
Scattering				2		2
Total vote for Secretary of State						1697
Majority for Addeman 477.						

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

S. P. Colt	345	264	208	233	220	1272
Edwin Metcalf	81	102	70	42	79	284
Scattering			2	2	4	8
Total vote for Attorney General						1564
Majority for Colt 980.						

GENERAL TREASURER.

Samuel Clark	329	247	228	179	106	1089
J. G. Perry	57	80	26	105	170	444
Wm. Bodfish	40	40	38	26	18	162
Total vote for Treasurer						1695
Majority for Clark 483.						

SENATOR.

J. P. Sanborn	309	217	205	159	104	994
G. Collins	69	104	34	85	123	416
G. C. Barker	42	51	33	28	17	171
Scattering	8	2	12	18	18	58
Majority for Sanborn 349.						

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE.

W. C. Townsend	303	214	206	159	116	998
G. P. Leonard	62	104	34	111	129	438
W. B. Franklin	45	45	41	30	17	183
Scattering	1	0	1	0	2	4
Majority for Townsend 368.						

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE.

Wm. A. Stedman	307	213	217	159	117	1013
C. H. Lawton	69	105	32	112	128	437
H. W. Pray	44	52	37	29	17	179
Scattering	0	2	0	0	2	4
Majority for Stedman 303.						

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE.

Mahlon Van Horne	308	211	208	144	115	986
G. T. Downing	51	99	33	107	128	418
J. C. Brown	45	52	39	28	18	182
Scattering	0	0	2	4	3	9
Majority for Van Horne 377.						

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE.

W. P. Sheffield Jr.	305	216	205	158	110	994
E. J. Barker	50	107	31	111	129	437
W. B. Oman	44	52	38	29	17	180
Scattering	4	0	4	4	3	15
Majority for Sheffield 302.						

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE.

W. J. Swinburne	291	195	202	149	80	917
J. H. Cottrell	50	92	29	114	155	450
A. W. Luther	42	51	35	28	17	173
Scattering	11	19	10	6	0	46
Majority for Swinburne 248.						

Vote on Proposition, Prohibition.

ARTICLE V.

"The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The General Assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect."

Approved	252	177	188	88	96	801
Rejected	143	153	71	203	167	737
Total vote on proposition						1538
Majority for prohibition 64.						

Soldiers and Sailors.

ARTICLE VI.

"All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States from this state in the late civil war, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote on all questions in all legally organized town, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions and under and subject to the same restrictions as native born citizens."—

Approved	271	177	160	212	209	1029
Rejected	22	45	30	24	23	144
Total vote on proposition						1173
Majority in favor 885.						

Horse Railroad.

"The City Council is requested, if it shall see fit, from time to time, to grant under suitable regulations and restrictions, the right to the Newport Horse Railroad Company, to lay rails, switches and turnouts for a horse railroad, and to operate horse-cars thereon, under the terms of said company's charter, in and upon such of the public streets and highways of the city as said city council may designate, with the exception always of Ayrault street, Kay street, Thames street, Bellevue avenue and Ocean avenue."

Yes	250	255	216	153	92	966
No	105	102	63	137	190	597
Majority in affirmative 369.						

Shall Licences be Granted?

Yes	156	158	75	199	183	771
No	230	185	169	77	89	750
Majority for Licenses 21.						

WARDENS AND CLERKS.

First Ward—Andrew Allan and Francis Stanhope: Second Ward—Augustus French and B. Clarence Brown: Third Ward—John H. Tilley and John J. Peckham: Fourth Ward—C. L. Stanhope and J. H. Clarke: Fifth Ward—Edward E. Taylor, Jr. and D. E. Doherty.

Temperance Praise Service.

An interesting and spirited praise meeting was held under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at the Friends' Meeting House Thursday evening, to give thanks to the Almighty for the signal victory which had been won for temperance. Those occupying the seats on the platform included Miss Gifford, the minister of the Society of Friends, Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Haven, of the W. C. T. U., and Rev. Messrs. Frank Rector, F. W. Ryder and F. J. Cooper, by each of whom interesting and appropriate remarks of thanksgiving and encouragement were made. Other addresses were made by Messrs. A. M. Kimber, L. D. Davis and others. The speaking was interspersed with congregational praise-singing.

Miss C. A. Bruen of Boston was in town Wednesday.

CITY COUNCIL.

Large Routine Business—Fifth Ward Schoolhouse Question Settled and Contract Awarded—Recommendations for Beach Improvements Killed in Common Council.

The regular April meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening with all the members present, His Honor Mayor Powel presiding over the Board of Aldermen and President Waters over the Common Council. Finance report No. 3 was read and received, and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

Fire Department	$3,230 96
Paupers and Vagrants	296 59
Public Schools	4,262 51
City Asylum	494 62
Watch and Police	2,353 75
Streets and Highways	2,008 17
Watering Streets	230 38
Boiler for Coasters Harbor Crusher	435 00
Repairing City Wharf	200 35
Sewers	225 23
Lighting Streets	2,613 16
Salaries	2,010 84
Books, Stationery and Printing	216 63
Board of Health	7 00
Burial Grounds	88 14
Removal of House Offal	241 66
New Engine House and Ward Room	2,608 00
Jewish Synagogue Fund	1 50
Dog Fund	4 00
Public Parks	402 48
Incidentals	692 15
	$23,726 03

The report of the Overseers of the Poor, together with the recommendations from the Asylum committee and Asylum physician was read and received and a resolution, authorizing the erection of a two-story addition to the main building, between the main building and the annex, for laundry and three or more sleeping rooms and also the fitting up of two bath-rooms in the Asylum building, at a cost not to exceed $1200, was passed.

The special committee on Beach Improvement reported, submitting plans for the improvement of Easton's Beach and asking for $3000 for carrying out the same. The plans included a large building, 100 feet in length, with bath houses underneath, the cost of which would probably be about $8000, but the $3000 was for the continuation of the sea wall, grading, etc. Accompanying the report was a communication from Thomas Crosby to the effect that if the improvements to the ground were done by the city he would be willing to take a ten years lease of the beach and erect the building at his own expense. In the Board of Aldermen the whole matter was referred to the committee on City Property to report, but in the Common Council it was tabled.

The report of the special committee on City Hall repairs was received and on its recommendation repairs including shingling, painting out side, refitting the brick wall and chimneys and laying a new floor in the City Clerk's room, were ordered at an expense not to exceed $2060.

The committee on Ordinances reported, recommending certain amendments which were adopted.

The Streets and Highways committee reported, recommending the purchase of certain meteorological instruments at a cost of $300; the laying of a pipe sewer in Brinley street, at a cost of $400, and the grading, curbing and macadomizing Newport avenue at a cost of $2500. The recommendations were voted except the purchase of the meteorological instruments, which was killed in the upper board by the mayor, the aldermen voting 3 and 3.

The quarterly reports of City Engineer, Chief Engimeer fire department, Overseers of the Poor, Inspector of Nuisances and Field Driver were read and received and that of City Treasurer was referred to the Finance committee.

A communication from John S. Coggeshall, executor, offering the various bequests of the late Miss Ellen Townsend to the city in trust, was read and received and referred to the City Property committee.

A communication was received from the School Board announcing the resignation of its members from the Fifth ward School Building committee, and a resolution, discharging the whole committee, authorizing Alderman Peckham and Councilmen Barker and Boyle to contract with C. H. Peckham for a building after the plans of Geo. C. Mason for $27,750, came up from the Common Council. It was strongly opposed in the lower body but passed the Aldermen without a dissenting vote, Newton, Greene and Hamilton simply praying to be excused from any further service on building committees.

On recommendation of His Honor the Mayor, the Police Ordinance was so amended as to allow of four sergeants instead of three and patrolman David I. Scott was promoted to the position of fourth sergeant.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the City Property committee to repair the First ward wardroom to the extent of $100 and contract with the water works company for First, Second and Fifth ward fountain supplies at $100 each per annum, and Alderman Peckham and Councilman Barker were instructed to confer with the same company in relation to renewal of contract for general water supply.

Petitions from Edmund Tweedy, James White, W. A. Stoddard, and Frank Morgan and others, were received and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

Resolutions were passed instructing City Solicitor Peckham to apply for permission to represent the city of Newport at all meetings of the Board of Directors of the Newport and Wickford R. R. and S. B. Company and empowering His Honor the Mayor, in company with the City Solicitor, to vote upon the city's stock at the stockholders' meetings of said company.

Alderman Newton and Councilmen Read and Austin were appointed a committee to report location and estimates for a new city hall.

On petition of Thomas Gladding and others the Mall on Washington square was ordered enclosed with an iron fence at a probable cost of $1300. A resolution was also passed authorizing the commissioners of the city fund to provide a suitable spray fountain for the space in front of the Perry Statue on the Mall, at a cost of $500.

The petition of Thisbe R. Henderson for reimbursement of tax on $1,000 was referred to the Assessors of Taxes. The petition of the heirs of Robert W. Goffe for removal of beach lease was referred to the committee on City Property.

The special committee on Building Law were authorized to employ professional assistance in drafting a law.

On recommendation of committee on Gas and Lamps, two gas lanterns were ordered on Spring street, between Lee avenue and Dearborn street, and one naphtha light on Simmons street. The committee also recommended the placing of an electric light on Mann avenue and one at the lower end of Thames street but this was refused in the Board of Aldermen on the ground that the appropriation is inadequate to the expense. Mr. Hamilton thought that the appropriation should not be overdrawn to supply lights which are not absolutely necessary and said that unless the committee could say that the appropriation was sufficient he should oppose the resolution. Mr. Newton opposed the granting of the recommendations partly on the same grounds as Mr. Hamilton and partly on the ground that the electric light was too expensive a luxury at the price paid by the city. He said that the cost for the year of the arc lights already placed would reach between $14,000 and $15,000, which, added to the expense of the 180 naphtha and 830 gas lights, also in service, would bring the cost of street lighting in Newport up to over $20,000, a sum already in excess of the appropriation. He said that these lights cost Newport 63 cents per light per night while the same light was furnished Providence at 33 cents per light per night, or in other words that Providence is paying less for her 125 electric lights than our 76 lights are costing us. Under these circumstances he should oppose ordering any more electric lights this year. On motion of Mr. Peckham, chairman of the gas and Lamp Committee, the resolution was killed.

A resolution was passed authorizing the City property committee to provide two lots suitable for play grounds for youth, one at the north and one at the south end of the city at a cost not to exceed $300.

The monthly reports of Street Commissioner and Board of Health were read and received.

The petitions of James Groff and others for a street light at north end of Prison street, and of D. C. McCarty and others for a light at the corner of Middleton avenue and Weaver street were referred to the committee on Gas and Lamps, the former with power to act.

In joint convention J. B. Gorton was elected a hoseman of Engine Company No. 5, D. M. Wilcox, dog constable, and A. A. Tilley, appraiser of damages by dogs.

In the Board of Aldermen a petition from Achilles Stevens and others, praying that Bay View avenue be declared a public highway, was received and referred for consideration to the next meeting of the Council.

The fee for tavern licenses was placed at $25 instead of $10 as heretofore. Several eating house licenses were granted and John Ring was refused a liquor license.

The Election.

The state election passed off quietly on Wednesday though much earnest work was done in many places. The ladies were particularly active and the result of the vote showed that they worked to good effect. The governor and all the state ticket are re-elected by good majorities with the exception of Attorney General Colt, who is beaten by Edwin Metcalf by some 1700 majority. The proposed constitutional amendments are both carried by large majorities. The vote on the amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was probably the most astonishing of any. This measure was, however, supported by the Republican party who with the aid of the ladies carried the amendment notwithstanding the professional prohibitionists worked against the Republican party all day.

There will be but comparatively few new members in the next General Assembly. There are ten new members chosen to the Senate with West Greenwich yet to elect. Of the thirty-five members now chosen thirty-one are classed as Republicans and four as Democrats. In the House there are fifteen new members with vacancies in Scituate, North Kingstown, East Greenwich, West Greenwich and one each in Lincoln and Bristol. The house thus far contains but six members classed as Democrats. The celebrated Pawtucket Democratic delegation in the house is defeated and Republicans elected. Dr. L. F. C. Garvin the equal suffrage leader is re-elected from Cumberland although reported defeated on the first count. Newport elected the whole Republican ticket and stood faithfully by every nominee on the state ticket, though the sentiment of the people before the convention was very strongly against the re-election of Attorney General Colt. The following is the result throughout the state:

Vote for Governor.

	Wetmore	Sprague	Slade
NEWPORT COUNTY.			
Newport	1,097	441	160
Tiverton	150	83	34
Little Compton	110	16	28
Portsmouth	179	44	25
Middletown	124	10	20
Jamestown	32	7	13
New Shoreham	000	000	000
Totals	1,710	607	280
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.			
Providence	4,003	2,549	675
North Providence	114	32	21
Smithfield	90	56	30
Cumberland	369	353	000
Scituate	191	230	70
Cranston	231	370	000
Burrillville	275	255	39
Foster	169	125	25
East Providence	402	161	16
Glocester	142	207	10
Pawtucket	1,491	1,310	68
Johnston	344	187	41
Woonsocket	1428	460	256
Lincoln	610	419	000
North Smithfield	119	134	000
Totals	9,890	6,844	1,251
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
South Kingstown	334	331	77
North Kingstown	302	251	61
Westerly	470	212	000
Hopkinton	190	52	79
Richmond	112	70	23
Charlestown	129	19	7
Exeter	81	41	34
Totals	1,633	988	271
KENT COUNTY.			
Warwick	555	644	165
Coventry	230	150	19
East Greenwich	165	103	59
West Greenwich	65	35	41
Totals	1,025	941	284
BRISTOL COUNTY			
Bristol	452	146	183
Warren	223	217	25
Barrington	114	44	34
Totals	789	407	242
RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.			
Newport	1,710	607	280
Providence	9,890	6,844	1,251
Washington	1,623	988	271
Kent	1,025	941	284
Bristol	789	407	242
Totals	14,247	9,787	2,328

	PROHIBITION —ART. V.— Approve	Reject	VET. SOLDIERS —ART. VI.— Approve	Reject
NEWPORT COUNTY.				
Newport	801	737	1,029	144
Tiverton	281	1	000	000
Little Compton	129	15	219	57
Portsmouth	104	51	58	31
Middletown	111	15	78	30
Jamestown	39	2	45	1
New Shoreham	000	00	00	00
Total	1,465	821	1,429	263
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.				
Providence	4,107	2,904	5,163	410
No. Providence	130	40	121	5
Smithfield	133	22	132	10
Cumberland	000	00	000	00
Scituate	323	57	322	52
Cranston	331	353	422	2
Burrillville	321	170	495	2
Foster	166	67	107	78
E. Providence	500	197	372	20
Glocester	215	69	201	15
Pawtucket	1,227	1,395	2,334	164
Johnston	310	195	305	40
Woonsocket	616	451	993	18
Lincoln	682	369	683	66
No. Smithfield	161	58	158	40
Total	9,646	6,532	12,014	977
WASHINGTON COUNTY.				
South Kingstown	465	125	439	21
North Kingstown	454	63	311	48
Westerly	550	13	579	19
Hopkinton	281	33	258	6
Richmond	162	38	170	7
Charlestown	92	93	176	14
Exeter	95	23	62	14
Total	2,095	378	2,054	122
KENT COUNTY.				
Warwick	297	596	978	23
Coventry	302	87	275	38
East Greenwich	186	106	206	11
West Greenwich	88	50	28	34
Total	873	839	1,487	106
BRISTOL COUNTY.				
Bristol	418	370	760	8
Warren	218	187	295	18
Barrington	160	19	90	21
Total	796	576	1,145	47
RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.				
Newport	1,465	821	1,429	263
Providence	9,546	6,532	12,614	977
Washington	2,095	378	2,054	122
Kent	873	839	1,487	106
Bristol	796	576	1,145	47
Total	14,775	9,146	18,729	1,515

Members of the General Assembly Elected

[Democrats in italics; new members designated by an asterisk*].

SENATORS.

Newport—John P. Sanborn.
Tiverton—H. C. Osborn.*
Little Compton—Oliver P. Peckham.*
Portsmouth—William L. Sisson.
Middletown—Melville Bull.
Jamestown—T. Carr Watson.
New Shoreham—*Joshua T. Dodge.*
Providence—Stephen A. Cooke, Jr.
North Providence—Ira Olney.
Smithfield—Alonzo P. Mowry.
Cumberland—*Isaac H. Easterbrooks.*
Scituate—*Charles H. Peckham.**
Cranston—Henry G. Tucker.*
Burrillville—Edwin J. France.
Foster—Walter I. Stone.*
East Providence—George N. Bliss.
Glocester—George N. White.*
Pawtucket—*John W. Davis.*
Johnston—Ezra Gifford.
Woonsocket—Henry L. Ballou.
Lincoln—John P. Gregory.
North Smithfield—*Metcalf Comstock.*
South Kingstown—George T. Lanphear.*
North Kingstown—Allen Reynolds.
Westerly—Nathan F. Dixon.
Hopkinton—George H. Olney.
Richmond—Charles J. Greene.
Charlestown—Joseph C. Church.
Exeter—George A. Thomas.
Warwick—Enos Lapham.*
Coventry—Henry C. Whipple.*
East Greenwich—Thomas W. Chase.
West Greenwich—No election.
Bristol—Augustus O. Bourn.*
Warren—Benjamin Drown.
Barrington—Erastus L. Walcott.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Newport—Wm. C. Townsend, Wm. A. Stedman, Mahlon Van Horne, Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr., Wm. J. Swinburne.*
Tiverton—John R. Hicks.
Little Compton—Nathaniel Church.
Portsmouth—John F. Chase.
Middletown—Joel Peckham.
Jamestown—John M. Douglas.
New Shoreham—*Almanza J. Rose.*
Providence—William S. Hayward, William A. Harris, John Carter Brown Woods, George J. West, Henry P. Richmond, William H. Wood, James W. Blackwood, John W. Tillinghast, Chas. A. Hopkins, Francis W. Miner,* William H. Covell,* George L. Pierce.*
North Providence—Charles H. Cozzens.*
Smithfield—James Harris.
Cumberland—*Albert C. Holley, L. F. C. Garvin.*
Scituate—No election.
Cranston—James A. Budlong,* Phineas A. Conley.*
Burrillville—Francis M. Wood, Thomas McKenna.
Foster—H. Lester Place.*
East Providence—Ellery H. Wilson.
Glocester—*George W. Steere.**
Pawtucket—W. W. Blodgett,* C. E. Chickering,* T. P. Barnefield,* Wm. D. Bullock,* Chas. H. Armstrong,* Daniel W. Bullock.*
Johnson—Wm. R. Randall, Rufus W. Harris.
Woonsocket—Francello G. Jillson, Charles F. Ballou, Leroy L. Chilson, John A. Bennett, Thomas B. Staples.
Lincoln—E. L. Freeman, Carlisle Vose, O. A. Newell.
North Smithfield—*George J. Hendricks.*
South Kingstown—Benjamin R. Curtis.
North Kingstown—No election.
Westerly—Henry E. Chamberlain, George H. Utter.
Hopkinton—Asa S. Briggs.
Richmond—*Lori J. Cornell.*
Charlestown—George Carmichael.
Exeter—Irving O. Chester.
Warwick—Albert G. Sprague,* Albert R. Greene, Moses Fifield, Jr., John A. McQuade.
Coventry—Caleb R. Nichols.*
East Greenwich—No election.
West Greenwich—No election.
Bristol—Charles Coggeshall; no election for second Representative.
Warren—Benjamin M. Bosworth.
Barrington—Lewis B. Smith.

Newport's Heavy Taxpayers.

The tax list for 1886, now completed, shows a total valuation of $28,540,300, of which $22,084,200 is real and $6,460,100 personal. This is a gain over last year of $498,500 in real and $540,000 in personal; a total gain over 1885 of $1,048,100. The rate of taxation is $10.50 on each $1,000 against $10.10 last year, and the total tax to be paid is $299,673.15—$22,001.03 more than last year. Following is a list of persons and corporations paying a tax on $20,000 and upwards:

	Property.	Tax.
Abell, Ferdinand R and W R McKee	$26,300	$276 15
Acosta, Mary C	27,000	283 80
Agassiz, Alexander,	66,500	698 25
Albro, Stephen S	24,000	252 00
Almon, Andrew B, and wife	21,000	220 50
Anderson, Elbert J	51,000	478 80
Andrews, Constant A and wife	22,600	237 30
Appleton, Thomas G dec'd	23,100	242 55
Armstrong, Geo A dec'd	23,000	241 50
Armstrong, Harriet M	22,000	231 00
Arctic Ice Company	25,000	262 50
Arnold, Eliza	35,300	370 65
Ashhurst, Wm H dec'd and widow	60,000	630 00
Aspinall, Elizabeth dec'd	48,000	504 00
Aspinall, Thos (J P Cotton ex't'r)	25,000	262 50
Astor, John Jacob	150,700	1,045 35
Astor, William	128,100	1,346 05
Austin, Wm M	23,900	250 95
Bailey, Cornelia B	28,600	300 30
Bailey, Josephine I	20,000	210 00
Bailey Joseph I dec'd	38,000	347 55
Bailey, Joseph I dec'd and A Smith	72,300	759 15
Bailey Mary H	49,000	514 50
Bailey, Wm M Trustee to E. H. Green	31,300	328 65
Baker, Richard Jr dec'd	76,000	708 00
Baldwin, Charles H	42,000	441 00
Bancroft, Geo	40,800	428 40
Bank, Savings of Newport	23,500	246 75
Bateman, Benjamin	44,400	466 20
Bateman, Luther and wife	35,000	376 05
Bateman, Seth	122,700	1,288 35
Bates, Charles S	30,600	321 30
Bates, C Francis	71,900	764 95
Batty, Henry F dec'd	30,900	324 45
Beach Hottie Hart	45,000	472 50
Bell, Mary	90,000	964 46
Bell, Isaac Jr	48,400	508 20
Belmont, August	139,300	1,462 65
Bennett, James Gordon	75,300	790 65
Bigelow, Joshua R	20,100	211 05
Bliney, William	31,200	327 60
Blatchford, Samuel	24,800	260 40
Bosworth, Fitch J. dec'd	66,700	700 35
Bradford, John Henry	42,800	449 40
Bruman John C. dec'd	31,200	327 60
Brewer, Mary	131,000	1,296 50
Browater, W	20,000	210 00
Bronson, Arthur dec'd	25,400	266 70
Brown, Jacob H	20,000	210 00
Brown, John Carter dec'd	822,000	8,631 00
Brown, Sophia Augusta	61,500	646 30
Bruen, Emily H F. Russell Forsyth guard'n	25,000	262 50
Bruen, Herman Russell Forsyth guard'n	25,000	262 50
Bruen, Mary Lundi	61,200	642 60
Brush, Charles F	53,000	556 50
Bryce, Elizabeth S	31,800	333 90
Bull, Henry	69,500	729 75
Bull, Henry Jr	36,000	378 00
Burkingshaw, Thos. dec'd and widow	21,000	220 50
Burns, Mary	27,100	248 55
Burrows, Ogden H	20,500	215 25
Bush, John T dec'd	36,300	381 15
Cadwallader, John	33 000	340 50
Caldwell, Wm S dec'd	26,800	281 40
Callender, Elizabeth S	23,500	246 75
Calvert, George H	76,800	806 40
Carey, Allda dec'd	69,600	730 80
Carey, Emily	20,500	215 25
Caswell, Annie E.	24,600	258 30
Caswell, Philip Jr dec'd	31,000	325 50
Caswell Wm H and John H	28,000	294 00
Chanler, John W dec'd	82,600	808 25
Chickering, Charles F and wife	35,100	368 55
Clarke, Wm A	60,200	632 10
Colman, Samuel,	48,300	507 15
Collins, George and wife	49,000	520 50
Coles Wm F dec'd and Elizabeth M.	25,000	262 50
Cook, Henry H	48,900	513 45
Cook, Joseph J dec'd	47,800	501 90
Cornell, Richard and wife	42,800	449 40
Cozzens and Bull	25,000	262 50
Crandall, W E and widow	25,000	262 50
Cullum, Elizabeth dec'd	20,500	215 25
Cunningham, Edward L and wife	27,700	290 85
Cushman, Charlotte dec'd	25,400	266 70
Cushing, Robert M	183,000	1,921 50
Cushing, Thomas F	142,900	1,500 45
Davis, L D Benj Bateman and others	51,600	541 80
Davis, Theodore M	52,400	550 20
Deacon, Ida E dec'd	21,200	222 60
Deblois, Henry D	39,300	412 65
D'Hauteville, Frederick S G	50,900	534 30
Dennis, Wm E and wife	21,000	220 50
Denniston, George	25,100	263 55
Dickey, Hugh T	55,500	582 75
Downing, George T	20,700	217 35
Drake, James M	53,200	558 60
Dunn, Thomas and wife	86,400	907 20
Dunnell, Jacob	31,900	334 95
Edgar, William	79,400	883 70
Eldridge Julia H	34,500	362 25
Ellis, Caroline S	81,800	858 90
Emmons, Elizabeth W	59,400	613 12
Engs, Samuel	57,700	605 85
Fearing, George R	96,200	1,010 10
Fearing, Henry S	73,000	775,05
Ferguson, Clement and wife	38,000	399 00
Fiske, Josiah M	59,600	625 80
Fitts, Daniel B and wife	21,500	225 75
Ford, John R	41,800	438 90
Foster, John	31,200	327 60
French, Francis O and wife	40,900	429 45
Gammell, Elizabeth A	385,100	4,043 55
Gibbes, Emily O	36,100	379 05
Gibbes, Sarah B	20,400	214 20
Gibbs Land Co	143,000	1,501 50
Gibbs, Theodore K	30,400	319 20
Gilbert, Ann M	20,800	218 40
Gladding, Thomas	27,100	284 55
Goelet, Ogden	82,600	867 30
Goelet, Robert	121,500	1,275 75
Greene, Eliza H	27,000	283 50
Griswold, John N A	284,100	2,983 05
Hall, J. Prescott dec'd and widow dec'd	86,900	912 45
Hall, Peleg	33,100	347 55
Hamilton, Gertrude V C	25,700	269 85
Hammett, Albert	30,400	319 20
Hammett, Charles E	23,300	244 65
Hammett, James H	22,500	236 25
Hammett, Stephen dec'd	21,500	215 75
Hartshorn, Isaac, dec'd and widow	49,800	522 90
Hassell, Clemence L. and others	32,100	337 05
Hatch, Alfrederick L	36,900	387 45
Havemeyer, Theodore A	127,000	1,333 50
Haven, Cornelia W	21,900	229 95
Haven, George G, Trustee	44,700	469 35
Hayden, Elizabeth C	22,000	231 00
Hayward, Albert H	23,100	241 50
Hazard, Anna	100,000	1,050 00
Hazard, Benjamin of T G	21,900	229 95
Hazard, Elizabeth dec'd and Anna	21,200	222 60
Hazard, George Borden and wife	23,100	242 55
Hazard, George Babcock	36,800	382 20
Hazard, Henry R	47,400	497 70
Hazard, John A, dec'd	30,000	315 00
Hazard, Nancy	25,000	262 50
Hill, Alfred W	32,900	345 45
Hodgson, John M	24,700	259 35
Holmes, Mary A C	28,900	303 45
Horgan, Patrick H	50,300	528 15
Hunnewell, Hollis, dec'd	31,700	332 85
Hunt, Richard M	48,800	312 40
Hunter Anna F	67,500	708 75
Ingersoll, Harry	57,800	606 90
Inman, John H	43,700	458 85
Jay, Augustus	31,200	327 60
Jones, Caroline O	21,700	227 85
Jones, Emily F, dec'd (executors of)	23,900	250 95
Jones, George F dec'd	53,100	557 55
Kane, De Laney dec'd and widow	34,100	358 05
Kane, Walter L	29,700	311 85
Kendall, Sarah A	38,800	407 40
Kennedy, Robert L	32,000	336 00
Kernochan, Catherine L	106 900	1,122 45
Ketletas, Philip, Mary and Alice	37,200	390 60
King, David dec'd	45,000	472 50
King, David	51,700	542 85
King, Edith E	28,000	294 00
King, George G	45,500	445 75
King, LeRoy	72,600	762 30
King, Mary A	296,400	3,112 20
King, Mary L	43,000	451 50
King, Wm H (David King guardian)	254,200	2,669 10
Knower, John	63,800	669 50
Langley, John S dec'd	25,000	271 95
Lawton, Asa T dec'd	44,800	470 40
Ledyard, Henry dec & widow	75,800	795 90
LeRoy, Stuyvesant & wife	30,300	318 15
LeRoy, Daniel dec'd	22,200	233 10
Lewis, Arabella B	55,300	580 65
Lorillard, Pierre & wife	28,500	299 25
Low, Abiel A	63,500	666 75
Marquand, Henry G	143,700	1,508 80
Marsh, Sarah L M	25,000	267 75
Mason, John J	32,400	340 20
Mason, Ellen Frances	92,100	967 05
Mayer, John & Lloyd M;	43,900	460 95
Mayer, John	23,000	241 50
McKay, Gordon	107,100	1,124 55
Merritt, Augusta T	75,100	788 55
Middleton, Henry A	73,300	769 65
Morton, Levi P and wife	80,000	934 50
Muenchinger, Charles G	29,200	306 60
Newport Casino	98,200	1,031 10
Newport Gas Light Co	213,000	2,236 50
Norman, George H	128,600	1,350 30
O'Donnell, Helen C	24,400	256 20
Old Colony Railroad Co	240 800	2,528 40
Padelford, Edward	21,700	227 85
Padelford, Seth dec'd, S H Arnold and Royal Taft, trustees	43,700	458 85
Parkman, George F and Henriette E	33,300	349 65
Peckham, Francis B & wife	21,200	222 60
Peckham, Job A dec'd	55,100	578 55
Peckham, Mary J (guardian)	26,800	281 40
Pell, Anna	31,100	320 55
Peterson, Sarah Howard	92,100	967 05
Phinney, Theodore W & wife	24,300	255 15
Pinard, Charles & John A	34,400	361 20
Pomeroy, Samuel W	21,100	221 55
Pond, Harriett N	26,100	274 05
Post, Lucie F	25,800	270 90
Potter, Julia B	21,300	223 65
Powel, John H	48,500	509 25
Powel, Samuel dec'd	71,000	740 25
Pumpelly, Raphael	35,000	733 80
Read, Harwood E	34,700	259 35
Read, Thomas	22,100	232 05
Rice, Henry A	50,900	534 45
Richmond, George A	113,000	1,186 50
Richmond M'f'g Co	44,400	468 20
Rider, Philip	39,700	416 85
Riggs, William	23,300	244 65
Rives, Grace W	90,800	953 40
Rives, Wm C and wife	35,000	367 50
Rogers, Fairman	83,400	875 70
Rogers, Wm B dec'd	22,600	237 30
Russell, Charles H dec'd	207,100	2,174 55
Rutherford, Lewis M	29,200	306 60
Sampson, Joseph dec'd	71,800	753 90
Sands, Andrew H and Fredrick W Stevens	75,000	787 50
Sands, Mahlon	47,000	502 95
Sanford, Corda	36,500	383 25
Sayer, Joshua dec'd	37,000	388 50
Schermerhorn, Edmund H	30,500	320 25
Seabury, Thomas M	21,100	229 95
Sheffield, Wm P	106,600	1,119 30
Sheldon, Fred and wife	61,700	647 85
Sherman, Anna D dec'd	50,500	624 75
Sherman, Augustus P	20,400	214 20
Sherman, Isaac A	24,500	257 25
Sherman, Robert dec'd and widow	26,800	281 40
Sherman Wm dec'd	40,000	420 00
Shields, Charles W	48,400	508 20
Smith, Alfred	1,080,500	11,345 25
Smith, George W	38,400	403 20
Smith, Hattie F W	29,900	313 95
Spooner, Truman B	26,800	281 40
Stacy, John A C	65,900	691 95
Stevens, Harriet L	25,600	268 80
Stevens, Marietta R	64,400	676 20
Stevens, Paran dec'd	64,200	695 10
Stewart, Anthony dec'd	22,200	233 10
Stitt, Seth B	35,900	376 95
Storer, Horatio R	22,400	235 20
Stokes, Anson Phelps	23,700	248 85
Stout, Aquilla G dec'd	55,200	579 60
Swann, Thos dec'd	36,200	380 10
Swinburne, Daniel J dec'd	97,900	1,027 95
Taggart, Phillip S	26,300	276 15
Taylor, George W dec'd and widow	32,200	338 10
Taylor, Henry A C and wife	88,300	162 40
Thayer, Nathaniel Jr	26,000	273 00
Thorn, W K and wife	92,000	966 00
Thorndike, Sophia	28,600	300 30
Thurston, Wm H dec'd and widow	38,500	413 70
Tiffany, George and wife	82,600	867 30
Tompkins, Frederick	36,100	379 05
Tooker, Gabriel Mead	42,000	441 00
Torrance, Daniel and wife	41,300	433 65
Travers, Wm R and Maria L	84,400	886 20
Tucker Wm W	63,800	669 90
Tuckerman, Joseph	61,600	646 80
Tweedy, Edmund	50,600	531 40
Tyler, George F	24,000	252 00
Van Allen, James H	61,200	642 60
Van Allen, James J	106,600	1,119 30
Vanderbilt, Cornelius	225,000	2,362 50
Van Zandt Chas C and wife	23,700	248 85
Vernon, George E and wife	24,000	252 00
Vernon, Henry W and widow	28,900	303 45
Warren, George H	39,200	411 60
Weaver, John G and wife	27,800	291 40
Weaver, Joseph B dec'd	86,200	908 25
Weld, Wm F dec'd	28,300	297 15
Weld, Wm G	160,900	1,689 45
Wetmore, George P	547,200	5,745 60
Wheeler, Chas dec'd	36,600	384 30
Whiting, Sarah S	73,100	767 55
Willing, Edward S	45,300	475 65
Willoughby, Hugh L	39,300	412 65
Wilson, Richard T	49,200	516 60
Winans, Ross R	39,600	415 80
Winthrop, Egerton L	23,300	244 65
Wolf, Catherine L	330,900	3,474 45
Woodworth, Alline P	38,700	406 35
Young, Henry E dec'd	33,000	346 50

Party Caucuses.

The Republican caucus at the State House Monday evening, called by the Republican City Committee for the nomination of an Assembly ticket, proved one of the largest attended in the history of the party. Hon. H. H. Fay was called to the chair and Mr. Fred M. Hammett was chosen secretary. After brief remarks from Mr. Fay they proceeded to nominate for the various positions and the following ticket was selected: Senator, John P. Sanborn; Representatives, Wm. C. Townsend, Wm. A. Stedman, Mahlon Van Horne, Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr., and Wm. J. Swinburne.

The Democrats assembled at room 4 in the Gas Light Block on the same evening and nominated the following ticket: Senator, George Collins; Representatives, George P. Leonard, Chas. H. Lawton, George T. Downing, Ezra J. Barker and John H. Cottrell.

(For additional locals see 4th & 8th pages)

Poetry.

A Good Word for "Little Rhody."

BY COL. G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON.

"May God save the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

There are those who smile
At the narrow isle,
And the state almost as small,
With gird of sea
And lack of tree,
We "Little Rhody" call.

Yet where will you find,
As your course you wind
Through this Union strong and great,
A higher name,
A purer fame,
In all that makes a state?

She has written that name,
Again and again,
In the record of daughters and son,
And Rhode Island boasts,
Though scant her coasts,
The deeds by her children done.

They are wanderers free,
By land and sea;
They strive for their bread afar.
Their sails gleam white
Through the Tropic night
And shine 'neath the Polar star.

They roam at will,
Yet hum and thrill,
At thoughts of the land they leave,
And return at night,
As life's harvest grows white,
Like birds to their nests at eve.

Coming back to die,
'Neath their native sky,
To mingle their dust with her sod,
Counting love of home
Where'ere they roam
Next to trust in their father's God.

Let the wild west boast
Her emigrant host,
Her miles where the corn tassels blow,
And the South declare
Most rich and rare
The fields white with cotton seed snow.

Though the North proclaim
Its ancient fame
For forests of oak or pine,
For wild cascades
And mountain glades
With wealth of quarry and mine,

We envy them not,
Nor mourn our lot,
In our homes by this rocky strand,
Though the gray sea fog
Whiten beach and bog
As it creeps from the wave to the land.

Then let them smile
At our rocky Isle,
At our state so cramped and small;
When Time calls the role
Of each gallant soul
"Little Rhody" shall lead them all.

She anchors her Hope
With fate to cope
And cries "What Cheer?" as of old,
To her sister states,
From her sea girt gates,
With a love that never grows cold.

Selected Tale.

"OUT OF BUSINESS."

CHAPTER I.

"Out of business, are you Ned? Well, that is bad," said Mr. Joseph Murdock, a stockbroker, to his nephew.

"Decidedly bad."

"But why did you leave Brown and Smith? That isn't a bad concern."

"Salary was too small."

"But more than you get now, at all events," replied the worthy old gentleman, with a look of displeasure.

"Couldn't pay my way on it."

"Not on five hundred dollars!" and Uncle Joe, as he was commonly called, held up both hands in astonishment.

"I am in debt at this moment," returned Ned, with a rueful glance at his uncle.

"And likely to be. Of course you do not expect to pay your debts by wandering about the streets!"

"I expect to find business again."

"You do not expect to get five hundred dollars the first year?"

"I intend to strike for a thousand."

"Strike! you won't hit it."

"Perhaps I shall."

"Ned, you are going to the deuce, as fast as high living and dissapation in general can carry you."

"Why, uncle, I am sure that you don't know me."

"Sit down, Ned; let us talk it over.—I want a young man in my office, and perhaps we can make a trade."

"Thousand dollars, uncle Joseph," and Ned Murdock attempted to look sly.

"Not out of me, Ned."

"Can't live on less."

"Better die, then. I want a young man to assist my book-keeper, run of errands ——"

"An errand boy you mean?" and Ned felt hurt at the slight put upon his dignity.

"An errand boy, then. My clerk intends to go into business himself one of these days, and if you are attentive to business, there is an opportunity to advance yourself," and Uncle Joe looked seriously into the face of his nephew.

"What is the salary?"

"Four hundred, for the present."

"I should starve on it."

"Live within your means. When I was of your age, I lived on two hundred.

"Times have changed since then."

"What do you pay for board, Ned?"

"Six dollars a week! I board at a hotel."

"Six dollars a week. Ned, you are crazy," and Uncle Joe's eyes stuck out 'like two tallow candles.'

"Two of us room together in the attic, so that they board us low."

"Should think they did—low for them—but high for you. Cost you a hundred for clothes, I suppose—don't it?"

"About that," replied Ned, evaseively.

"Do you go to the play often?"

"Not above once a week, except when there are 'stars' on."

"Not above once a week! Ned, you are an extravagant dog; you will die in the poor-house!"

"Pshaw! Uncle Joseph, you are old fashioned!"

"If it is old fashioned to live within one's means, to pay one's debts, and wear an honest face, then—thank God! I am old-fashioned!"—replied the worthy old gentleman, with considerable spirit.

"I mean to be honest, and practice all your old fashioned virtues."

"You can't do it, Ned, on five hundred dollars a year, with your habits."

"Can't be honest?"

"No; it is not honest to run a bill at your tailor's which you have not got the ability to pay; it is not honest to get into debt to support extravagant habits."

"You don't mean to say that I am dishonest, Uncle Joseph?" asked the young man with a blush on his cheek.

"Well, well, we won't talk about that now, I want a young man, and if you are a mind to lay aside your extravagance, and go into my office determined to stick to your business, I will see to the rest."

"What salary shall I have, Uncle Joseph?"

"Four hundred, the first year," said Uncle Joseph, firmly.

"But I can't live on that."

"Yes you can. Leave your hotel and board in a private family. Quit the theatre and opera, and pay as you go."

"But my debts?"

"How much do you owe?"

"About two hundred and fifty dollars."

Uncle Joe scratched his head, contracted his eye brows, and looked decidedly stormy.

"Bad business, Ned," said he, after a few moments consideration. I could easily get you out of the scrape, provided I saw any hope of amendment on your part. You don't even say you will reform."

"To be serious, Uncle Joseph, I can't see how I can reform. I must live you know."

"And you must live within your means."

At this moment the penny post deposited a letter on the table, by the side of the broker, the contents of which perfectly amazed him.

CHAPTER II.

The letter was from the attorney of Miss Mary Maker, a maiden aunt of Ned Murdock, formerly residing in the West. It contained the intelligence of the spinster's death. The old lady happening to have a fit of generosity when she made her will, had bequeathed to her graceless nephew the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Here was a godsend, and Ned leaped up six feet in the air with astonishment and delight.

But the worthy stockbroker was troubled; for although he was a broker, he was a good christian, and had the welfare of his dissolute nephew near his heart. There was something about the youth he liked, notwithstanding he went to the play and boarded at a fashionable hotel.

His only object was the reformation of the young man, whose ruin and premature decay were forshadowed in his daily habits. His proposition to employ him in his own office was merely a stratagem to obtain a hold upon him.

This legacy seemed to step between him and the accomplishment of his benevolent purpose.

"What are you going to do with this money, Ned?" asked he with a troubled countenance; "I am named as your guardian, you perceive."

"Bah, guardian! I am twenty one next week, Uncle Joseph," replied the young man, unable to conceal the elation the astounding intelligence had produced in his mind.

"True; but this legacy may be the ruin of you, Ned."

"You are absurd, uncle."

"I am sorry your aunt died so soon; I wish she could have been prevailed upon to live till you had come to the years of discretion."

"If I had known she had intended to remember me in her will, I should certainly have expressed my desire that she might have lived forever, or some other hyperbole."

"What are you going to do, Ned? It is rather a serious question."

"Time enough to decide it when I get the money.

"Take my advice, Ned, settle yourself down in some quiet position, get another clerkship—don't go into business till you are more experienced in the ways of the world. You had better accept my offer, and take your first lesson by trying to live within your means."

"Be an errand boy on four hundred dollars a year when I have ten thousand dollars in my possession! Did they do so in old times?" and Ned bestowed a good natured sneer upon his quiet uncle.

"They learned to creep before they walked. If it will make any difference I will give you the same salary you received at Brown and Smith's.

"Couldn't think of it, Uncle Joseph.—A thousand would not procure my services now."

The stockbroker sighed. Ned was as good as lost, in his opinion. There was no hope for him, and much as it troubled him, he saw no method of preventing the catastrophe.

For an hour longer Uncle Joe tried to prevail upon his wilful nephew to adopt a prudent system of living, and preserve his capital until a favorable opportunity occurred for investing it.

Ned was resolute. Visions of balls, operas, theatres, fast horses, and a rich wife, flitted before his excited imagination. The sum of ten thousand dollars appeared to be inexhaustible. In vain Uncle Joe reasoned that its possession was only equivalent to an income of six hundred dollars. Ned was sure of being worth twenty thousand in five years, and fifty in ten. It never occurred to him that fast horses and the opera could not be supported without the encroaching upon the principal.

CHAPTER III.

While they were debating the question, Tom Murdock, a cousin of Ned's entered the office.

"Ah Tom," said Ned, here we are. I had quite forgotten to inform our good uncle that you too were out of business."

"Is it possible!" exclaimed Uncle Joseph; "both out of business. I hope you have not been foolish, Tom."

"No, uncle, Tom is never foolish—one of your dignified boys—proper, and all that sort of thing," replied Ned.

"My services were no longer required. You know I only supplied the place of another," added Tom.

"You have been there three months."

"Yes."

"On thirty dollars a month!" added Ned, "and saved money at that. Tom will just fit your place, uncle."

"Do you want a clerk, uncle Joseph?" asked Tom, meekly.

"I thought of having another; but it is but small pay," answered the stockbroker, a little nettled, for he had created the want only to save the reputation of Ned.

"I should be glad to enter your service even at a small salary. Anything is better than being out of business."

"And Tom took the place, while Ned, instead of adopting his uncle's advice, moved down two flights at the hotel, rode out to Porter's every day, and went to the opera every night.

In due time the legacy reached uncle Joseph, who placed Ned in full possession.

In another month, a large gilt sign, bearing the "name and style" of a new firm, E. Murdock & Co., astonished the mercantile world, and Ned was no longer out of business.

The dignity of the new firm—the "Co." was merely a flourish of the artist's pencil to give eclat to the thing—demanded that the senior partner should have a wife. Fortunately for the felicitous carrying out of Ned's idea on this subject, things have for several months been progressing towards this event.

Our young merchant had paid his addresses to the daughter of a mercantile man, reputed to be wealthy, and now that he "had come to his possession," there was no obstacle to an immediate marriage.

A house in a fashionable street was procured; the cage being ready the bird was caught, and Ned found himself in the full enjoyment of life. Ned was no niggard and things went on swimmingly. Dinner parties and evening parties followed each other in rapid succession.

Money flowed like water. Notes on three, six and nine months were given.—Ned said the business was bound to prosper—like Richelieu in the play, Ned said there was no such thing as fail.

One half of his legacy only had been invested in his business at the commencement of the operation. Six, nine, and twelve months did the rest. But his housekeeping affairs absorbed the rest in less than six months. His wife was from a rich family, he reasoned, and must be supported in state.

At the end of three months, when the first of the notes became due, Ned was not a little astonished to find that he had nothing to pay them with. He looked over his books to see where the ten thousand had gone to; it was not only dust on the balance when weighed against his business and family expenditures.

Bad debts and unfortunate speculations stared him in the face from every page, and Ned began to be a little troubled. A dim consciousness that he had been going too fast crept into his mind. It was a disagreeable reflection, and when he went home to dinner that day, he dodged around a corner to avoid meeting Uncle Joe.

In the meantime, Tom had acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of his uncle.

The head clerk had left, and he had been installed in his place. Living within his means, indulging in no fashionable dissipations, the future was bright with hope.

CHAPTER IV.

One morning while Ned was pondering on the unsatisfactory state of affairs, a neighbor brought him the news of the failure of his wife's father.

Ned was horrified, for it must be confessed that in his present emergency, he had based some rather extravagant hopes on the fact of his having a rich father-in-law.

It was a heavy stroke to his philosophy. The vision of a rich wife was suddenly and violently exploded.

A five hundred dollar note that day and he had been thinking of dropping into his father-in-law's counting-room, about one o'clock, to see if he had anything over.

The thought of applying to Uncle Joe occurred to him; but the worthy old gentleman was too blunt by half, and would be likely to tell him some home-truths.

The day wore away with vain devisings of the means to extricate himself from his embarrassment. The note was not paid—it was protested.

The next day, people who had long suspected that Ned was travelling too fast began to see with a clear vision the true state of the case. Before two o'clock Ned was in chancery.

"How's this, Ned?" asked Uncle Joseph, entering the counting room.

"Don't mention it—don't mention it! Before you say a word, I will own that you was all right and I was all wrong," replied Ned, groaning in spirit.

"I did not come to reproach you, Ned—far from it. I gave you the best advice I was capable of giving but as you did not deem it advisable to follow it, of course I shall not taunt you in your troubles."

This was kind of uncle Joseph, and it was spoken in a kindly manner, without the slightest appearance of the triumph and "I knew it would be so," which wise old men sometimes assume.

It went to Ned's heart, for Ned had a heart, notwithstanding the little foible of his character.

"Why did you not come to me for assistance, Ned? I always meant well by you."

"My case was a hopeless one; and, to tell the truth, Uncle Joseph, after what passed between us, I was ashamed to meet you."

"Fie! Ned," and the old man was highly flattered by his nephew's humility.

"I wish I had accepted your offer, even at a salary of two hundred dollars a year; I should have been a great better off now."

"Well, well, we will not mind that now. The place is still open."

"Is it?" asked Ned, eagerly.

"Tom is my head clerk. Of course I could not displace him."

"No, certainly not."

"But as you have a wife, I will make your salary six hundred now."

"Thank you, uncle; I will gladly accept the place."

Ned did accept it, and though it was a sad fall from his former position, he took his place at the desk of his uncle's office as the assistant of Tom, with the best grace in the world.

It is surprising how misfortunes will humble a man—how they will make him accept with joy a position at which in the days of prosperity, he had turned up his nose in disgust.

Mrs. Murdock was in the main a sensible woman and made the best of her altered circumstances. Three rooms in a retired street were obtained to supply the place of the fashionable residence in Tremont street, and the young couple went to housekeeping on a reduced scale.

Ned kept within his means this time. The humiliation of his fall gradually wore away, and he was surprised to find himself much happier than when they had been surrounded by all the appliances of wealth and luxury.

Ned remained three years with uncle Joseph, who annually increased his salary. At the end of this period, the old gentleman finding himself old and rich enough to retire, gave up the business to his two nephews, who are now doing remarkably well.

MORAL.—When you are out of business, do not be over-nice; and when you have a legacy left you, do not be rash.

Arab Women as Fighters.

From the earliest period of their history the women of the desert tribes were as celebrated for their skill with lance or bow as for that bronze beauty which the composers of the quasihah or the maoliakat were never weary of describing. Before Islam it was the boast of many Arabian tribes, as it was afterward of certain Tartar hordes, that their women could fight as well as the men; and Himaryites were among the most famous of these. All through those ancient Arabian poems, to which Mahomet is said to have referred his final authority for the meaning of certain words or phrases in the Koran, one finds legends of Arab girls celebrated for their equestrianism, their dexterity with the scimetar, and even for the number of men they have overcome in a single combat. Islam, by insubordinating the woman to the man, and destroying the idea of male and female equality, did much to extinguish the warrior spirit of the fair sex throughout the greater part of the Orient, but in the deserts of Arabia and Northern Africa something of those ansient ideas still prevail.

Don't Bite Off Your Thread.

Women who are in the habit of biting off the ends of their thread when they sew will do well to take a lesson from the melancholy experience of Mrs. John T. Green of Troy, New York, who died the other day, as it was thought, of a tumor in her stomach. She had complained of an excruciating pain in her side, where there was considerable swelling, and the symptoms in her case appeared to be so unusual that the physicians insisted upon making a post-mortem examination. Upon investigation, it was found that the supposed tumor was nothing but a large roll of silk and mohair fibres, which had gathered in the stomach in such a way as to form an obstruction. It was subsequently ascertained that Mrs. Green had been employed when she was a young girl in a silk factory, where she had acquired the habit of biting off silk threads and chewing them. She finally became so fond of eating threads that she continued the habit up to the day of her death, which was undoubtedly caused by the practice of this curious vice.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WHALE FISHERY.

Its Dangers.

On the 20th of August Capt. DeBlois, having reached that whaling locality known as the "Off Shore Ground," discovered whales at about 9 o'clock in the morning. The boats were immediately lowered, and by noon the mate's boat was fast to one. The whale ran a short distance and then turning rushed at the boat, seized it in his jaws, and in an instant had smashed it to fragments no larger than a common chair. Capt. DeBlois immediately hastened to the rescue, and took the mate's crew into his boat, which, this being done, contained twelve men. In the meantime the disaster being observed from the ship, the waist boat was dispatched to assist. When she arrived the crews were divided, the mate taking command of the waist, and the captain continuing with his own (or the starboard) boat, and the attack was recommenced, the mate's boat being in the advance. No sooner had the whale perceived this demonstration than he again turned upon the mate, and before anything could be done to avoid the assault the second boat shared the fate of the first. Again Capt. DeBlois picked up the swimming crew, and ordered his men to pull for the ship. The situation had become exceedingly critical, for the whale still maintained his hostile demonstrations towards the now greatly overloaded boat. (Eighteen men in her). They had proceeded but little distance on their return when he was discovered, with jaws widely open, in hot pursuit. Situated as they were, six or seven miles from their ship, with an enraged whale in pursuit, and no rescuing boat at hand, destruction seemed inevitable, but, to their surprise and joy, the monster passed without harming them, and they soon regained their vessel. Again on board, a spare boat was sent to pick up the demolished ones, and on her return the attack was renewed upon the cetacean from the ship. As she passed him a lance was thrown into his head. This but served to still more infuriate him and he again resumed the offensive, making for the ship. As he came near, the vessel was hauled on the wind, and the whale allowed to go past, after which Captain DeBlois again advanced his ship to the attack, but when within about fifty rods of the whale it was discovered that he had settled some distance beneath the surface of the water. It being about sundown, the attack, so far as the sailors were concerned, was given up. Not so, however, with the whale.

Capt. DeBlois had been standing on the knight-heads, iron in hand, ready to strike when the ship had got near enough, the vessel running through the water at the rate of five knots per hour. Before time enough had elapsed for him to change his position he discovered the monster rushing towards the ship at a speed of fifteen knots, and in an instant he struck her a terrible blow about two feet from the keel and just abreast of the foremast, shaking her with as much violence as though she had struck a rock, and breaking a large hole through her bottom, through which the water poured in a rushing stream. As soon as the extent of the damage was discovered by Capt. DeBlois, he ordered the anchors cut away and the cables got overboard, that the ship might be lightened as much as possible. One anchor and cable was cleared, but the other chain being made fast around the foremast, was not cast off. He also hastily secured his chronometer, sextant and charts, though the water had invaded the cabin to a depth of three feet. The boats were cleared away, and such articles of necessity as it was possible to get were put into them. The captain made another, but ineffectual attempt to get into the cabin, and then ordered the boats to shove off, he being the last man to leave the ship, which was already on her beam ends, with her top-gallant yards under water, and being obliged to throw himself into the water and swim to the nearest boat.

When clear of the vessel, and beyond the influence that her sudden sinking would have on the surrounding water, an examination was made of their stores, which were found to consist of but three gallons of water, not a mouthful of provisions of any kind had been saved! Their boats each contained eleven men, and such was the condition of them that it required unremitting bailing to keep them afloat.

The next morning at daylight, the vessel being still above water, the captain, who alone dared venture on board, succeeded in cutting away her masts with a hatchet. This being done, the ship righted. The crew then went on board, and, with the aid of their whale-spades, cut away the cable which still hung around the fore-mast, and when that went overboard the ship sat nearly upright. Holes were now cut in the decks, in the hope of saving some provisions, but all that could be got was five gallons of vinegar and twenty pounds of bread.

It must have been with indescribably heavy hearts that these wrecked mariners set off from the so lately gallant ship that had been for many months their home, and to which they must have become attached, as every true sailor does to his vessel. On the wide waste of waters, in boats which, at their best, are but frail shells, but which now were in poor condition, and leaking, with but twelve quarts of water, and *not one full day's stock of food*, their situation was, indeed, appalling. The terrible alternative was forced upon them, that unless a speedy rescue could be effected, the time was near at hand when the life of one or more of their heroic number must be sacrificed that the others might survive. With what horror must they have recalled the terrible tale of the loss of the Essex, and remembered how, one by one, her crew wasted away and died, or how, when the fearful lottery of death was drawn, a miserable wreck of a man, a merely animate mass of skin and bones, yielded up his life to prolong that of his comrades!

Happily, their story was to be no further the counterpart of that of Captain Pollard and his men. Steering northerly, hoping to reach a rainy latitude, and thereby prolong with water that life which they had no food to sustain, on the 22d of August they sighted a sail, signalled it, and to their indescribable joy were seen, and soon they trod the deck of the ship Nantucket, of Nantucket, Capt. Richard C. Gibbs.

Among other cases of the attack by whales upon a ship may be mentioned one where the Pocahontas, of Holmes Hole, was assailed. Two boats had been lowered, and one had fastened to a whale. In attempting to lance the whale, he turned upon the boat and crushed it to atoms. The other boat picked up the crew and returned to the ship, which was run down towards the victor in the previous contest. When within two boat's length, the whale turned upon the ship, striking her bow with such violence as to start one or two planks and break one or two timbers on the starboard side. The Pocahontas was obliged to put into Rio Janeiro, leaking 250 strokes per hour.

How many instances of the destruction of ships by whales the catalogue of "missing" vessels may furnish can never be known, but it may safely be presumed that some of those ships from which widows, fatherless children, and surviving relatives have sought for some tidings or some memento in vain, would help to swell the list. A few brief days, and had not the crew of the Ann Alexander so providentially met a rescuer, their doom must have been sealed, and their vessel would have appeared on the marine lists simply as a "missing" ship. The landsman would glance casually at the expression, and think no more of it.—The mariner and the relatives and friends of those who followed the sea would read the word with a shudder as they thought of the probable sufferings, privations, and possibly horrible, lingering death the unfortunate crew might have encountered. Those to whom the word meant far more than an empty sound would think—"What sighs have been wafted after that ship! What prayers have been offered up at the deserted fireside of home! How often has the mistress, the wife, the mother pored over the daily news, to catch some casual intelligence of this rover of the deep! How has expectation darkened into anxiety, anxiety into dread, and dread into despair! Alas, not one memento remains for love to cherish. All that shall ever be known is, that she sailed from her port and was never heard of more."

But the pugnacity of the whale is rarely directed against the ships themselves, so rarely that when the account of the loss of the Essex reached England, some of the prominent British journals scouted the tale as preposterous. Scarcely a whaleman, however, but can tell some story of the attacking of boats by these monsters, and the attacks and parryings require on the part of those having charge of the boats the utmost nerve, adroitness and precision. A few instances of this kind it may be well to briefly mention.

In October, 1832, the ship Hector, of New Bedford, Capt. John O. Morse, then ninety days from port, "raised" a whale, and lowered for him. But while the crews were proposing offensive operations, the whale himself took the initiative, and just as the harpoon struck him he struck the mate's boat, staving it badly. By drawing sails under her and bailing, the boat was kept afloat, and the attack resumed. In the meantime Captain Morse came to his assistance, and the mate warned him of the character of his antagonist, but Captain Morse told him he had a long lance and he wanted to try it. Accordingly the captain advanced to the whale, which immediately turned, and, taking the captain's boat in his mouth, held it on end and shook it in pieces in a moment. Not satisfied with this he chewed up the boat-kegs and whatever appurtenances to, or pieces of the boat came in his way. The mate now offered to pick a crew and boat, and renew the fight, to which suggestion the captain assented, and with the best and most experienced men of the crew, Mr. Norton again essayed to capture the wrecker of boats. As the mate's boat again approached, the whale again assumed the offensive, and the order was given to "stern all" for their lives. For half a mile or more the chase was continued, the crew striving, as only men in a desperate situation can strive, to keep clear of the enraged whale, which followed them so closely as several times to bring his jaws together within 6 or 8 inches of the head of the boat. By watching his chance, as the monster became exhausted and turned to spout, Mr. Norton succeeded in burying his lance in the whale's vitals, killing him almost instantly.

On cutting him in, two irons were found belonging to the ship Barclay, and it was afterwards ascertained that about three months before the first mate of the Barclay had lost his life in an encounter with him. He made ninety barrels of oil. Mr. (afterward captain) Norton mentioned this as the first instance within his knowledge where a whale attacked a boat before being struck.

In 1850, Captain Cook, of the bark Parker Cook, of Provincetown, lowered two boats for a bull sperm whale. The nearest boat met him head on, and, when abreast of the hump, the boat-steerer put two irons into him. Before the boat could be brought head on, the whale breached half out of the water and capsized her, the line fouling the boat-steerer's leg, almost severing it from the body. With great presence of mind he cut the line, and the other boat picked up the upset crew, and returned to the bark. But the whale was not satisfied with his victory over the boat. Like his fellow destroyers of the Essex and Ann Alexander, he aimed at a larger prey. Making for the bark, he struck her a tremendous blow, prostrating the men on deck and burying the cutwater and stem up to the planking in his head. A second time he struck the vessel, but with much less force. In the meantime Captain Cook got his bomb-lance ready and lowered another boat. Three times, within eight yards of him, the captain fired the lance into his body, and eventually made him spout blood, though with every piercing of the lance he rushed open-mouthed at the boat, requiring the utmost skill and coolness to avoid him. One hundred and three barrels of oil was the reward of the captors, who were obliged to put into Fayal for medical advice for the boat-steerer, and to repair their damaged vessel.

(To be continued.)

Inside the Shoe.

"I never did have any luck, nohow," wailed an old man on a train out from Chicago. "Been up to town to see my son-in-law and get him to help me, but he won't do a thing. I don't know what I'm going to do for a living. All of this comes from being so foolish as to stick to one of those customs."

"How was that?"

"Well, you see some years ago I was putty well off. Had two farms and a lot of stock an' money in bank. The chap, what's now my son-in-law, came along an' courted my darter. He was as poor as a church mouse an' so I opposed the match. But the old woman was fast for it, an' I had to give in, as I usually do when the old woman gets her dander up. I wasn't very cheerful during the wedding, an' was all the time thinkin' of the cheek o' that chap marryin' my darter on ten dollars a week.

"After it was all over an' they was just about to start, they asked me to throw my shoe after 'em for luck. Well, I did, and that was the cause of the hull trouble. The young man had all the luck, and is now worth a hundred thousand, while I am as poor as thunder.—Yesterday I asked him to loan me a hundred and he refused point blank. You see, he hasn't forgotten the time I threw my shoe after him."

"Why should he be mad about that?"

"My foot was inside the shoe, deuce take the luck."—[Chicago Herald.

A San Francisco family recently engaged a young girl from the East who advertised that she had been "four years in her last place." The family subsequently learned that she would have remained longer than four years in her last place if the governor had not pardoned her when he did.

Saloon proprietor (Sunday afternoon)—See what's at the side door, Jim.

New bar-tender (whispering)—Boss, it's a policeman.

Proprietor—Well, unlock the door and let him in. Don't you know better than to keep a customer standing out there in the cold?—[N. Y. Sun.

Spring Medicine

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and scrofula and other diseases caused by humors, manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling, and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, O.

"I had been much troubled by general debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit. I never felt better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass.

At no other season is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and invigorant. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold, wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating and restoring influences so happily and effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal of good. I had no particular disease, but was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For seven years, spring and fall, I had scrofulous sores come out on my legs, and for two years was not free from them at all. I suffered very much. Last May I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken two bottles, the sores healed and the humor left me." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me.

"There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. S. PHELPS, Rochester, N.Y.

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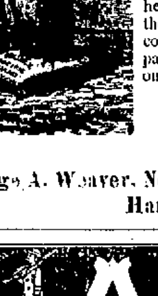

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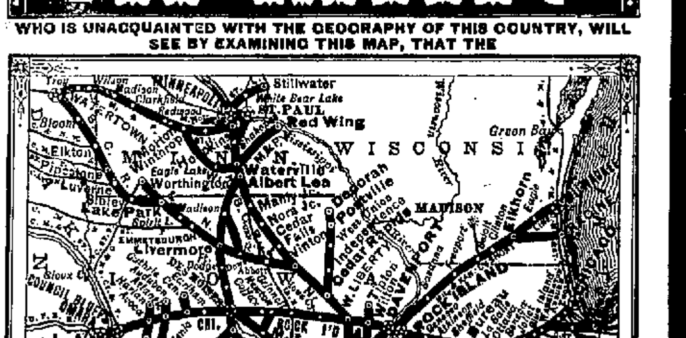

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FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, February 8, 1886, until further notice, the steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. P. H. Amherst, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6.15, 8.15, 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 7.00, 9.45 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.15, 6.15 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat, Saturdays only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

ON and after Monday, October 12, 1885, trains leave **Newport for Boston** 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8:30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 4.05, 8.10 P. M. **For Portsmouth Grove**, †7.35, †7.45, †10.20 A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †9.10, †10.03, A. M., †2.06, †5.52, †7.46 P. M. **For Coal Mines**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 9.05, 10.58 A. M., 2.01, 5.47, 7.37 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 9.00 10.54 A. M. 1.56, 5.42, 7.25 P. M. **Tiverton**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8.55, 10.49 A. M., 1.50, 5.37, 7.13 P. M. **Fall River**, 7.35, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 8.45, 10.38 A. M., 1.40, 5.28, 6.53 P. M. **Taunton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.45, 9.54 A. M., 1.00, 6.05, *6.52 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.45 P. M. **Middleboro**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 9.40 A. M., 3.35, 5.20, *6.00 P. M. **Cape Cod**, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 2.55 P. M. **New Bedford**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M.: Return [Pearl Street] 5.00, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, 5.00 P. M. **Providence**, 7.45, 10.20 A. M. 4.30 P. M. RETURN, 7.35, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15 P. M. **Lowell**, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Oak Bluffs**, 7.35 A. M. **Nantucket**, 7.35 A. M. Sunday trains leave **Newport for Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, Bridgewater, Brockton and Boston** 4.30 P. M.

*Boat from Fall River.

†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport. 10-10

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

1885-6 Winter Arrangement. 1885-6

Steamer Eolus

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, three times daily, as follows;

7:00 A. M.—Connecting at Wickford with trains for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, also with trains due at Providence at 9:10 and Boston at 10:50 A. M.

***10:15 A. M.**—Connecting with Shore Line Express for New London, New Haven and New York; also with trains for Hartford, Springfield, Albany and the West, and with train due in Providence at 12:35 and Boston at 3:00. Passengers arrive in New York at 4:58 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—Connecting with Newport Express for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London and New Haven. Due in New York at 10:30 P. M. also with train due at Providence at 5:10 P. M., and at Boston at 8 P. M.

Returning, will leave Wickford Junction.

8:21 A. M.—On arrival of train from New London and Stonington, Westerly and Kingston, for Wickford and Newport; also Kingston Special from Providence, 7:30 A. M., arriving at Newport at 9:35 A. M.

1:16 P. M.—Connecting with 8:00 A. M., from New York, New Haven, and 11:50 from New London, also with 12:30 from Providence, arriving at Newport at 2:25 P. M.

***6:32 P. M.**—On arrival of Shore Line Express train leaving New York at 2:00 P. M. also Wickford special leaving Providence at 5:30 P. M. Due in Newport at 7:50 P. M.

Connecting with Providence 3 times daily, viz: from Newport at 7:00 and 10:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; from Providence at 7:30 A. M., and 12:30 and 5:30 P. M.

*These trains will not stop at Belleville or Wickford.

Limited Ticket to Providence, 75c.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.
11-7

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Monday, Oct. 12th,

Steamers of this line will leave Newport for Providence, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport at 4 P. M.

☞Stop at Conanicut Park and Prudence Park, Tuesdays and Fridays only. Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the trips will be made direct (without stop) due in Providence at 9.50 A. M., and in Newport at 5.50 P. M.

The popular, fast, warm and comfortable steamer City of Newport has been fitted expressly for winter travel making this route the most comfortable, quickest, cheapest and only direct line. Connections at Providence for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford and New York.

All freight must be delivered at the wharf thirty minutes before steamers leave to insure shipment on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.
N. F. HALLETT, Supt.

NEW YORK

HATHOUSE

O'NEILL'S.

Hats sell because they are good and prices low. We can show the largest stock and all the stylish shapes.

SEE OUR

FINE SILK HATS

—AT—

$3.50 and $5.00,

WINTER CAPS

of all kinds for Men and Boys.

E. and W. COLLARS and CUFFS.

O'NEILL'S

261 Thames-st.

NOTICE.

LOCKSMITH.

KEYS OF ALL KINDS and description for sale, and fitted to locks, and locks furnished. Umbrellas and parasols for sale, repaired and re-covered. Stamps for marking names upon Key-rings, Dog Collars, etc. Door alarm Bells for sale. ROCCO BARONE.
4-19 No. 7 Kinsleys Wharf, Newport.

Legal Notices.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 29, 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Hannah Gorton, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ANNE E. GORTON,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 19th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
4-3

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 29, 1886.

ON THE PETITION in writing of John W. Vernon, J. H. DeWolf, and S. Katherine Winthrop, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOHN WINTHROP,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 19th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
4-3

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 29, A. D. 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of James C. Congdon, of Newport, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ELIZA R. CONGDON,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him according to law:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 19th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
4-3

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 22, 1886.

PATRICK H. HORGAN, Guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS SHEA,

of full age, of Newport, presents his final account with the estate of said Thomas and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
3-27

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 22, A. D. 1886.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors on the estate of

GIDEON ANTHONY,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, present their supplemental report:

It is ordered that the consideration of said report be referred to Monday, the 12th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
3-27

Court of Probate, City of Newport, March 22, 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Marcus M. Clarke, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

GEORGE R. CLARKE,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.
3-27

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Newport, Executor of the last will and testament of ELLIOT BOSS, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him, or to R. H. Tilley, Newport.

DUTEE J. PEARCE, Executor.
Newport April 3, 1886.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of GEORGE F. MERRITT, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

ELIZABETH G. MERRITT, Administratrix.
Newport, April 3, 1886.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Newport, Executors of the last will and testament of LYDIA ANN GOULD, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to them.

THOMAS B. GOULD, ABBY GOULD, Executors,
260 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Newport, April 3, 1886.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, executor on the estate of JOHN HAZARD WATSON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

THOMAS FREDERICK KAULL, Executor.
Newport, March 27, 1886.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, administratrix on the estate of MARGARET SULLIVAN, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

LIZZIE SULLIVAN, Administratrix.
Newport, March 20, 1886.

ASTHMA CURED!

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. **No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.**

"It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." *Hon. B. Lett, St. Paul, Minn.*

"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." *Thos. Fitten, Hamilton, Ohio.*

"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." *Prof. E. Von Fingerlin, Greenville, S. C.*

"My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." *Mrs. M. L. Tetrick, Londonderry, Ohio.*

Thousands of similar Letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Joanna Peauchereau to Harriet Swinburne, Henry H. Swinburne and others, dated May 15, 1884, and recorded in Volume 19, pages 174 and 175 of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island.

The mortgagees therein (said Harriet by said Henry, her administrator) will sell at public auction on the real estate hereinafter described, on **Monday, April 19, 1886,** at twelve o'clock, noon, (the condition of said mortgage having been broken) all the right, title and interest which said mortgagor had at the time of the execution of said mortgage in or to that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereof, situate on DeBlois Court, sometimes called Clarendon Court, in said Newport, and bounded Northerly on said court thirty 65-100 feet; Easterly on land of Hiram Murray seventy-six 9-10 feet; Southerly on land of the estate of William S. Vose thirty-three 4-10 feet; and Westerly on land of James W. Johnson seventy-two 5-10 feet; it being the same property conveyed by said mortgage, which is hereby made part hereof.

Said vendors hereby give notice that they intend to bid for said property at said sale.

HENRY H. SWINBURNE, for himself and other vendors.
Newport, March 26, 1886. 3-27-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by John McCormick to A. Prescott Baker, dated June 26, 1885, and recorded in Volume 19, pages 256 and 257 of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island;

The mortgagee therein will sell at Public Auction on the real estate hereinafter described, on **Tuesday, April 20, 1886, at 12 o'clock noon** (the condition of said Mortgage having been broken) all the right, title and interest which said Mortgagor had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage in or to that certain lot or parcel of land situate on Houston avenue in said Newport, and bounded, Westerly on Houston avenue Forty (40) feet; Northerly, by land of Bent A. Nelson, One Hundred (100) feet; Easterly partly by other land formerly to this grantee and partly by land of James Moran Forty (40) feet; and Southerly by land of John W. Vayro One hundred (100) feet; it being the same property conveyed by said Mortgage which is hereby made part hereof.

Said Vendor hereby gives notice that he intends to bid for said property at said sale.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Mortgagee.
Newport, R. I.
2-27

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of HENRY N. MERRITT, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HENRY N. MERRITT, Jr., Administrator.
Newport, March 27, 1886.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of JOANNA PECKHAM, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

JOSEPH D. PECKHAM, Administrator.
Newport, March 27, 1886.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

Blank Books.

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired Pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating And Paper Cutting.

H. M. COOMBS AND CO.,

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

LADIES, try "PARLOR PRIDE"

STOVE ENAMEL, and you will use no other Polish. Polish your Stoves and Ranges twice a year, the top once a week and you will have them beautifully enameled; an ornament to any room. Ask your grocer or stove dealer for it. Circulars, chromo and price list sent on receipt of 10 cents.

PARLOR PRIDE MFG. CO., 85 FULTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Mattresses

MADE OVER BY

W. F. Spingler Franklin St.

An elegant Hair Dressing, a sure hair promoter; will permanently stop hair from falling out; a preparation free from irritating matter. Don't fail to try it. Prepared by the Seven Sutherland Sisters, Lockport, N. Y. *New York City Office*, 20 West 14th St. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular of Testimonials.

SELLING OUT, CHEAP.

A LOT OF

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES,

Send 24 cts. in stamps for separate descriptions of each Bycicle. Address

W. G. GIBSON, Calais, Me.

40 VALUABLE RECIPES, only $1 by mail. ALBERT M. SMITH, Middletown, Conn.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

A BIG OFFER To introduce them, we will give away 1000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one, send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. **The National Co., 21 Dey St., N. Y.**

Mexican Photos.

Choice views, 5x8 and 4½x7 size, $4.00 per dozen by Express, charges paid. Catalogue and two views free.

Cockrell, Photographer, Laredo, Tex.

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston Mass.

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder,

Plans and Specifications for all styles of Buildings furnished on Application.

MANTELS,

Hard Wood Floors, Fireplaces,

Tile Setting,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Mason Work!

A SPECIALTY.

Shop, - - - - - - 63 Mill St.

P. O. Box 161.

7-11

Smoke

Old Mill

CIGARS.

Revival of this celebrated brand in a new size and style.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

Sole Proprieters.

306 Thames and 2 Franklin Street.

Opp. Post Office.

CARPETS,

OILCLOTHS,

Wall Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN POLES,

DRAPERY MATERIALS,

—AND—

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

Also a large line of

ENGLISH WOODSTOCK CARPETS

—AND—

RUGS and MATS.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay,** on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.* ☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid,* on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann street, New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box, 450.

Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and *never breaks*.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,
353 Broadway, New York City.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Cleansed, Purified, and Beautified by the Cuticura Remedies.

It affords me pleasure to give you this report of the cure of our little grandchild by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. When six months old his left hand began to swell and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood had become more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin, beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP freely, and when he had taken one bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, his head was completely cured, and he was improved in every way. We were very much encouraged, and continued the use of the Remedies for a year and a half. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child. The scars on his hands must always remain; his hands are strong, though we once feared he would never be able to use them. All that physicians did for him did him no good. All who saw the child before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES and see the child now consider it a wonderful cure. If the above facts are of any use to you, you are at liberty to use them.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,
May 9, 1885. 612 E. Clay St., Bloomington, Ill.

The child was really in a worse condition than he appeared to his grandmother, who, being with him every day, became accustomed to the disease. MAGGIE HOPPING.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25 cts.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply and Oily Skin beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

ACHING MUSCLES

Relieved in one minute by that new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** No ache or pain, or bruise or strain, or cough or cold, or muscular weakness but yields to its speedy, all-powerful and never-failing, pain-alleviating properties. At druggists 25c.; five for $1.00; or of **Potter Drug and Chem. Co., Boston.**

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores—restores the senses of taste and smell.

Not a Liquid or Snuff. A Quick Relief and Positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Wm. S. Lawton,

(formerly with Benjamin Bateman)

Sea Side Market,

292 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

(Near POST OFFICE.)

o——o

Dealer in

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME,
HAMS, BACON, TONGUES,
LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS
and vegetables of all kinds.

Agency for the J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter.

Connected by telephone.

For Sale or To Rent.

For Sale for Cash or on installment or to rent an Upright Piano only 6 months old. Also a second-hand Square Piano for sale for $25, cash, or $30 on instalments. Apply to

JOHN VARS,

NO. 8 SHERMAN STREET.

EDDY'S

Refrigerators

—ARE THE BEST—

A large assortment of all sizes and styles, now in store, and for sale at reasonable prices by the manufacturer's

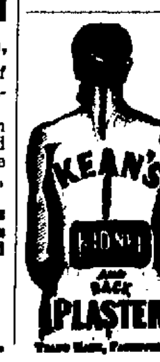
SOLE AGENT

FOR NEWPORT,

Wm. K. Covell, Jr.,

163 THAMES ST.

Dealer in choice House Furnishing Goods.



This Porous Plaster Acts directly upon the muscles and nerves of the back, the seat of all pain.

FOR ALL Lung Troubles, whether local or deeply seated, this plaster will be found to give instant relief by applying between the shoulder blades.

SHARP. ☞For Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, and Back Ache, they are a certain and speedy cure.

PAINS Sold by Druggists for 25 cents, or five for $1. Mailed on receipt of price by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., General Agents, Boston.

For the Children.

Try It.

T. C. JUDKINS.

Could I write, with ink unfading,
One brief code for youths and men;
Could I show its all-pervading
Power in progress, I would pen,—
Try it.

Magic words these, born in heaven;
Down by thoughtful angels hurled;
Slighted man, to doom is driven;
Heeded, they give man the world;—
Try it.

Luck is judgment wed to Labor;
Pluck, the handmaid of Success;
Toil to Truth should be a neighbor;
Honor brings her own redress:—
Try it.

Starry orbs yet call the student:
Earth's past age is still unread;
Nations seek the wise, the prudent;
Throngs and armies must be led:—
Try it.

How did Watts to steam give motion?
Locke trace purposes of mind?
How Columbus cross the ocean?
How did Luther change mankind?—
Try it.

How did Homer write his epic?
How did Scott compose his lays?
How did Mendelssohn his music?
How did Shakespeare write his plays?—
Try it.

Thus it was, will be forever;
If "To be" man has in view,
Man must live with firm endeavor
Well to think, then plan, then do—
Try it.

The Angel.

One afternoon, not many months ago, two boys started out from a little Dakota town, on very important business. They were going out to the "claim," nearly three miles, to stay all night. They had come with their mother from away back East to make this claim, and just as they were about to move out the mother was taken sick and must stay at Uncle Will's, in the town until she was a great deal better.

Griff and Allie were in a great hurry to get about farming. They had often walked out to the spot where "shack" with its curious bed bunks, square bachellor's stove and row of shelves in the corner was all ready for them. They had spent hours planning where they would have the farm house, when they got rich enough to build a big one, and where the barn and pig-pen and chicken-yard and maple grove and orchard should be. Finally their mother had consented that they should go out and stay over night. "Just this once," she said, but they hoped she would consent to their staying all the time when she found how nicely they could get along all by themselves.

They started off with a generous basket of lunch for their supper and breakfast, and with much good advice. They promised to be careful of the matches, and not to lock themselves in, to put plenty of blankets on the beds, and to stop at Uncle Will's office down town, and ask if there was any danger of the rumored mob from Cinderton. This Dakota county, you must know, was wasting its energies over a foolish county-seat war, and rival towns were threathening to destroy each other. The boys were happy when Uncle Will looked up over his spectacles to say with a smile:

"Oh, no danger at all!" and they were at once on their way.

There was much to interest the bright-eyed boys who had lived all their lives in an Eastern city and had never seen, until they came West, so much praire as stretched before them now. They found some early flowers, tried to find a bird's nest, and stopped by the pond to dig out a few frogs that were croaking so noisily. Here they tarried so long that when they started on it seemed to have grown suddenly a great deal darker, and some way the boys found that their high spirits had all faded with the sunlight. Their own shadows looked gloomy, stretching way out before them, and the great dark praire, without a tree or a rock in sight, made them feel very lonely. They began to speak softly, as if they were afraid of disturbing some one. They felt no better when they reached the shack, but ate some lunch from the basket and decided not to boil the coffee as they had planned to do, until morning. Then they crept into one of the bunk beds and tried to sleep. But how the wind whistled around the corners and down the stove-pipe. The door latch rattled so loud that they both jumped, and they heard other noises that couldn't be the wind.

"Say, Griff, are you afraid?" Allie asked.

"No, of course not," was the reply. "Why, are you?"

"Oh, no," Allie answered rather faintly.

Then these boys of eight and ten years old did just what older persons do when they feel lonely and timid, talked about everything dreadful they could think of. They told all the stories they could think of praire fires and wolves and ghosts and robbers and snakes and drunken men. All the time Allie was clinging more and more tightly to Griff's hand, and presently he asked again:

"Aren't you a speck afraid?"

"I don't know," Griff whispered "are you?"

This time Allie owned the dreadful truth, and with a complete break down sobbed out:

"Y-e-e-es. Griff, I 'most know the Cinderton mob will come to-night, and they'll go right by here and I'am so afraid." Now what was to be done? Griff did some hard thinking and then said seriously:

"Allie, I've thought of something we might try. Do you remember the verse that teacher taught us one Sunday about giving angels charge? She said if God gave an angel charge of anybody anything couldn't hurt 'em. Now suppose we ask God to give us an angel to-night."

"But, Griff, do you think an angel could head off a war?"

"Oh, my, yes!" said Griff. "There isn't anything an angel can't do."

It was a very earnest prayer that Griff uttered as the brothers knelt down on the bare floor: "O Lord, we are 'way off here in the night and Allie is afraid and—I am some too, and please give us an angel, one that can keep off the war and praire fires and wolves and everything else, and we'll try to be good boys, for Jesus' sake, Amen."

The sun shone brightly in the little east window before the boys awoke from their sweet sleep. They hadn't kept awake a minute to see if God sent the angel. Allie was the first dressed and the first to open the door.

"O Griff!" he shouted, "there's been a fire! Come here, quick!"

Yes, the whole praire about them was black and still smoking. The shack which had stood just across the road was gone, though there were fire-breaks all about it.

"O Griff! It was a praire fire. See how near it came to us." Only the green lumber and the protection of the sod banking had saved them. Was it that? No, no. Allie was right when he said:

"It was the angel that took care of us, sure enough."

The wonder grew on them as they walked home, for wherever there was a shack there was a heap of smoking ruins. Not a building was standing between their own and the town. And yet they saw that it was not a great praire fire, for in some places only the house had burned and the short grass a little way round it. Had some one burned the shacks on purpose? What was the meaning of that crowd of people gathered just by the bridge? Men—hundreds of them. They were not in soldiers' uniform to be sure, yet it must be the war, for there were guns and loud words and oaths.

The boys knew where they could cross the creek half a mile below the bridge, and they wasted no time until they found their mother. She looked pale and anxious, and was so glad to see them that she kissed them over and over again and then cried. She had seen the blazing shacks in the night, but had nobody to send for them, for the cruel leaders of the mob were threatening to burn the town, as they had burned the farm houses on their way, and everybody was needed to keep them from crossing the bridge.

"I tell you, mother, you don't know what a good way it is when you're afraid," Griff said, after he had told about their prayer.

Allie said as he gave her another hug: "I guess if you'd known we had an angel to take care of us, you wouldn't have worried so, would you?"—[Ruth Selden, in The Advance.

A Talk About the Indians.

"Well, children, I will do the best I can to interest you for a little while," said the old woman, as she adjusted her spectacles to take up some stitches she had dropped in her knitting. "I suppose you all have learned by this time that the land we live in as America, so called, was discovered nearly four centuries ago by Christopher Columbus, and little Georgie, here, only seven years old, can tell me the signification of Christopher."

"Yes, grandma, for you told it me in a pretty story the other day of the Christ bearer."

"I am glad that you remember so well, my little one, and so it has seemed to me always that Columbus was specially appointed as Christopher to bear the Christ to the read men, the Indians, the first inhabitants of this Continent. They named many of our states, territories, lakes and rivers, so that Columbia bears its own special features and characteristics different and peculiarly set apart from any other nation in the whole wide world."

"Did the Indians always live here, grandma?"

"I believe so, though scientists and men versed in the study of races have advanced several theories, the most popular being that they crossed from Asia and became as it were wild men of the woods till they increased in numbers and became warlike tribes; however that may be, it is perfectly proper to believe that the Indian belongs to America originally, just as the Chinaman belongs to China and the Mikado and Japanese to Japan, so we will not quarrel with the learned gentlemen much on that question, but will look into Indian nomenclature a little."

"Phew!" says Mabel, "What does that mean, grandma?"

"Simply the names of things, my dear. Did it ever strick you what a long name Massachusetts is, for instance? Who but an Indian could have spoken it? Now it must not be overlooked, my dear, that while the prestige and fame belong to Columbus as a discoverer, there were many navigators and sailors long before his time who came upon the new world of ours. I think it was in 986 that the Norwegian Björn was on a voyage from Iceland to Greenland; he lost his way and reckoning, and got so far beyond his destination that he came in sight of the main-land on the west. Then in 1000 came Leif, who found a place which he called Vineland from the abundance of its grapes. Then his brother Thorbald discovered some islands. Now this Vineland was a part of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Then followed John Cabot in 1497, but he did not find any inhabitants. His son, Sebastian, wanted to find a northwest passage to China and Japan. He landed, saw some of the native Indians and took three of them to England. On this account the English lay claim to our Massachusetts as discovered by the Cabots, who were Venetians by birth. The first settlement, as you all know, was made in Buzzard's bay by Partholomew Gosnold in 1602, but was abandoned on account of dissensions with the Indians. Then followed many futile attemps to establish colonies until the sailing of the Mayflower from Southampton in 1620 and the landing at Cape Cod after a voyage of sixty-three days.

"Who was the first governor of Massachusetts?"

"John Carver."

"And the first military leader of the Plymouth settlement?"

"Miles Standish."

"Yes; and he had a terrible, dreadful temper, so that was the reason I always declared he got along so well with Massasoit, to whom belonged nearly all the northern part of the State. When the old sachem of the Wampanoags was fixing on terms of settlement with Capt. Standish, it is said, he declared certain portions to be Massasoit. Standish, as the story goes, stamped his foot, and answered tauntingly, 'Massa chuse it. From that time it has borne the name changed from Massasoit."

"Go on, grandma, if you're not tired. We are not."

"The Indian tribes of North America skilled in agriculture are the Esquimaux, Athabascan, Algonquin, Lenape and Iroquois—six nations; the artisans and physicians are numbered among Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws, and Chicasaws, southern Indians. Now for the signification of some of the Indian names in Massachusetts, and then my talk is done: Agawam, a fishing nation; Assabet, running stream; Hoosac, a pinnacle; Squam, last, highest; Merrimack, running water; Nahant, a point; Mishawum, large peninsula; Shawmut, a close, compact place; Wachuset, a mountain; Nantasket, place of low ebb tide. There, dearies, run away and let me take my nap. You have received enough information for a half a dozen compositions."

"Will you tell us about New York Indians, some time, grandma?"

"Perhaps, yes." The old lady nodded, her eyes closed, the knitting dropped from her lap and the children scampered off to play.—[Mariposa.

A Kentuckian who went into a New York trimming store with his wife, took no interest in the preceedings until his better half asked for some insertion for night caps. Then he scraped the floor with his right foot and told the girl not to bring any water with his.

Intending Settler—"There seems to be a great deal of drunkenness here." Agent (frankly)—"Yes, there is. The boys love their booze." Intending Settler—"Did you ever try local option?" Agent—"I never did. New England rum and applejack is plenty strong enough for us, mister."

The Rev. Mr. Downs says the moment a man becomes a Christian he is exposed to fire. We have always thought men become Christians to escape fire.

No, Ethel; when you hear of a young girl having made a good "match" it doesn't signify that she has got something that will get up every morning and light the fire.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886.

The people having voted for prohibition, the next General Assembly will have a grave question before it to provide in a proper manner for carrying the law into effect.

Secretary Whitney seems to be the only man in President Cleveland's Cabinet able to stand the pressure. All the rest are either sick or ailing. Cleveland had better discharge them and get a new lot.

The Ohio Legislature which has been investigating Senator Payne's election have got about ready to report. One portion of the committee think they have found enough bribery and corruption to unseat the coal oil senator. He will probably be allowed to serve his term out however.

Old Probabilities got behind the other day. The signal service department telegraphed that there was a severe storm approaching which would be unusually severe on the New England coast. When the report was sent out the storm had already been here for hours. It had spent its strength and was nearly ready to depart.

In the General Assembly on Thursday, the chief business of the house was to receive a petition from Newport's celebrated crank, F. W. Sprague, who wished to infold his celebrated Geo. Washington chart. After considerable discussion and many motions the chart with its owner was given opportunity to depart.

Gladstone promulgated his policy in regard to home rule in Ireland, Thursday, and defended it with a masterly speech. His plan which favors a legislature for Ireland, is said to be acceptable to Parnell, and will doubtless be passed by the House of Commons, but only after a bitter fight. Gladstone thus far however, seems to be master of the situation.

The strikes in the southwest do not seem to be fully ended. Still the worst is over and probably everything will be settled before long. Were it not for the fact that the great public is compelled to be the sufferer from this war, the strikers on the Jay Gould system of roads would have more sympathy. The love for Jay Gould is not great, and many believe that he has favored these strikes as a stock jobbing operation. Probably he has made more money out of it than any other man.

The Florida people want their governor to appoint a senator in the place of the celebrated Jones whose seat is vacant by reason of a more important engagement or desired engagement in Detroit. Jones says he is paired on most important questions, and that it will not be his fault if he is not soon paired for life. Go on, Jones.

A man in Indiana murdered his wife a year ago. He then cut his own throat and so injured his breathing apparatus that he has since been compelled to breath through a tube. He was sentenced to be hanged, but the physicians say that hanging will not effect his breathing hence they think he must either be killed some other way or else his punishment be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Political lies rest lightly on some people's consciences, as witness the stories told previous to the late Republican caucus. A certain industrious politician who was anxious to defeat a portion of the Assembly ticket circulated in one section of the city prohibition arguments to help his side, in another free rum, in another equal rights, in another municipal politics, and in fact he had arguments to suit all classes. He was like the person we sometimes read of "All things to all men." Still he was not happy—after the caucus.

Providence is getting ready for a great show on the 24th and 25th of June when she is to celebrate her 250th anniversary. The programme for the first day includes an oration by Chief Justice Durfee of the Supreme Court, a poem by Rev. F. Denison and other exercises of a literary nature in the First Baptist meeting house in Providence. On the second day there will be a monster parade of civil and military associations.

The need of a new city hall in this city is imperative. We cannot much longer get along with the old ruin at the foot of the Parade, now by courtesy called the City Hall. The movement inaugurated Tuesday night in the City Council appointing a committee to hunt for a site for such a building is a movement in the right direction. If this committee can find a suitable location which can be bought for a reasonable price, then obtain plans, specifications and cost of erecting a suitable City Hall, so that the people will know beforehand just what they are to have and what the cost is to be, they will probably vote the amount of money required to erect such a building, but they will not vote on uncertainties. Until they can be assured that the sum voted will be all that is to be required to complete the structure, they will not give their consent to any expenditure.

Rev. Thos. R. Slicer of Providence will preach in the Channing Memorial Church, Sunday, April 11th by exchange with the pastor.

Newport Enterprise.

No. 3 of the Newport Enterprise will be issued on Saturday, April 24th. It will be enlarged to 24 columns, and will contain, besides a capital story and selected miscellany, Chapter 8, Chronicles of Newport, and a whole Easter page, with the following contents: Origin of Easter; Some of the Curious Customs of the Day; The Resurrection Flower—Poetry; He is Risen—Poetry; An Easter Card—A Story; Our Life—Poetry. This page will contain eight appropriate illustrations, and will be a whole paper of itself. Those who would make sure of a copy should order in advance of the

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Secretary Manning's Popularity—The Unsanitary Treasury Building—Notes, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1886.

There is a genuine feeling of sympathy for Secretary Manning among the employes of all grades in the department over which he has so ably presided since the administration of President Cleveland came into power. As Secretary he has impressed his subordinates as a just man and no respecter of persons. The poorest and the most humble man and woman in his department received the same courteous and kindly treatment as the most prominent. All seem to feel a sense of personal misfortune in the Secretary's illness.

There is nothing marvelous in the fact that there has been a good deal of sickness among President Cleveland's advisers. Secretary Manning is a gentleman of plethoric tendencies, and his duties have been the severest kind of tax upon his brain. It is, perhaps, not wonderful that Mr. Garland's physical resources give out occasionally under the telephone troubles to which he has been subjected, and Mr. Lamar accepted office under invalid conditions.

The report upon the unsanitary condition of the Treasury building was a startling document to the thousands of men and women who are obliged to spend seven hours a day or more within its walls. Many thousands of dollars have from time to time within the past dozen years been spent in attempts to improve the ventilation of the building.

The subject has served for discussion among the clerks of that great department all the week. Nothing new has been said because the same subject has been discussed every year since 1880. There is no reason to believe that the building is very trying to the health of its employes. There are too many very healthy old clerks in that department to warrant the conclusion that great fatality attends employment in it. There are men who have spent what constitutes a pretty long life within its walls. Nevertheless it is quite true that the ventilation is defective. It was designed and built at a time when little attention was paid to the importance of sanitation, and the style of the building is such that it is probable that no improvement is to be expected. The truth is that the form of a Greek temple is an improper one to adopt for a great work shop.

Two months ago a democrat—an old Irish veteran, was appointed to be a watchman in the Treasury Department. He was assigned to duty at the door of one of the rooms connected with the redemption division. Every one noticed the alertness of the new watchman, and the careful scrutiny given by him to the employes as they passed in and out. Last week he took a democratic friend aside and told him that the Republicans could not be as bad as they were painted. "I have been here," said he, "eight weeks, and watched every one of 'em like a cat watches a mouse, and niver a one of them have been caught stealing a thing.'"

The distance his home is from Washington has a good deal to do with the ease and comfort of a Senator's life during the session of Congress. Those Senators coming from a distance from this city are but seldom troubled by callers, while those representing states within a few hours ride of the National Capital sometimes have to resort to all sorts of subterfuges to escape the rush of constituents, and the consequent drain upon their time and patience. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, has more cards sent in to him than any other man in the Senate. On some occasions his constituents are so numerous in the reception room that he is forced to take refuge in the cloak room, so that the door keepers can say with perfect truth he is not in the Senate Chamber, or to sit in some one else's chair in order that his callers may be told he is not in his seat. Mr. Logan, by reason of his candidature for the Vice Presidency during the last campaign, is—or was—the recipient of many cards. Most strangers, and especially those hailing from the States bordering on Illinois, have heard of and are anxious to speak with "Black Jack." The Senatorial representatives of California and other far western states are but seldom troubled by callers.

Strikes in the lower House and Republican Senatorial caucuses on the question whether they will live up to the letter of the Edmunds resolutions about confirming Presidential nominations, have marked the past week on Capitol hill.

Senator Bowen did not dodge on the Edmunds resolutions. He is paired on all political questions with Senator Jones, of Florida. Efforts have been made to induce him to declare it null and void, but he declines on the ground that Jones seems to have such poor success in making another pair in Detroit that it would not be fair to break up the sterile one he has left in Washington.

JOHN BROWN.

Of the $600,000 spent last year by the Canadian government in food and supplies for the Indians, the Toronto Globe estimates that not one dollar in a hundred ever reached these people. As the suppression cost $10,000,000 more, the Globe adopts the suggestion which is familiar on this side of the line, and recommends that the government board the Indians at first class hotels to save money.

In the United States Senate, April 1st, Mr. Sewell reported favorably from the Library Committee the bill introduced by Mr. Cullom to appropriate $500,000 for the erection of a monument at Washington to Lincoln.

In the Mercury Window.

Picture of the St. Patrick's Day Procession, taken from the balcony of the Newport Casino.

A Terrible Railroad Accident.

A terrible disaster occurred on the Fitchburg railroad near the West Deerfield station on Wednesday night. The point where the accident occurred is the most dangerous on the road. The track runs on the edge of an embankment 200 feet above the Deerfield river. The bank is very steep, and covered with huge boulders and masses of shale rock, with which the road bed had been filled. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to settle under it for a distance covering its entire length. The coaches broke from their trucks and went rolling over and over down the precipice. The engine broke from the tender, tearing up the track for twenty feet. Below the height rolled the Deerfield river, on the very edge of which the cars were thrown. As soon as they struck they caught fire from the stoves, and a conflagration was added to the horrors of the scene. The shrieks of the wounded and dying filled the air, and for a time the scene was indeed terrible. There were ten persons killed and over thirty badly injured. Among the number were many prominent people of Massachusetts.

Unity Club.

There was a large gathering at Channing Parlors Tuesday evening, the regular study-meeting of the Unity Club, a cold, rainy night notwithstanding. "The Administration of Andrew Jackson" was the subject of the evening, and highly interesting and instructive papers upon the "Character and History of Andrew Jackson" and "Life and Services of Henry Clay" were read by Miss Elizabeth O. Boss and Mrs. Buckhout, after which Postmaster Coggeshall gave a carefully prepared and highly interesting history of the United States Bank. This covered a period of almost a century and was a valuable history of the finances of the country for that time. Among the great financiers who have figured prominently in our banking systems within that time, Mr. Coggeshall made particular reference to Charles H. Russell, Geo. S. Coe, John E. Williams, Robert S. Covell, Augustus N. Tower, William Burdick, Wm. S. Patten, Dumont Clarke and others, all natives of Newport, giving to Mr. Coe the credit of being the leading writer of the present day on sound finance.

Temperance Enthusiasm.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, whose members have had the management of the temperance campaign which terminated so successfully at the polls on Wednesday, held its most enthusiastic temperance rally at the Opera House, Tuesday evening. Every seat was taken and most of the standing room, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather. Mr. George A. Littlefield presided and after a few telling remarks introduced Rev. Mr. Vibberts of Boston, as the principal speaker. Mr. Vibberts was followed by Mrs. Lathrop of Michigan and Mr. L. D. Davis of this city, whose addresses were received with enthusiasm.

In the Interest of Suffrage.

An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at Father Mathew's Hall Thursday evening for the discussion of the suffrage question. Addresses were made by Geo. T. Downing and others, after which a Newport Suffrage Club was organized and James B. Cottrell, Michael Butler, Frank F. Nolan, Stephen H. Sullivan, T. J. McDonald and Geo. T. Downing were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening next when Col. Honey is expected to deliver an address.

Mr. L. D. Kelley, who has been building a cottage on Bellevue avenue for Mrs. M. A. C. Holmes, of Boston, obtained an advanced payment on his contract under alleged false pretenses and on Monday left with his family for parts unknown. Mrs. Holmes followed him to Boston where she found him on Wednesday. A settlement was made and he was allowed to depart in peace. The various parties here who have done work under him or who have furnished him with supplies are said to be out to the extent of several thousand dollars.

A large part of the machinery intended for the new freight steamer now being built for the Old Colony Steamboat Company by Montgomery & Howard, Chelsea, Mass., arrived here from New York, on Friday morning. When the hull is completed it is to be towed to this city to receive its machinery.

"Platform Echoes," John B. Gough's last work is selling rapidly. A new edition is just out which contains an account of Gough's death and his funeral. Wm. H. Crandall is the agent for the work and will visit Middletown and Portsmouth during the coming week.

The annual spring and summer opening of bonnets, hats and novelties in trimmings will take place at the Queen Anne millinery establishment, 143 Thames street, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Messrs. Hecht & Mueller have leased from Mr. Downing, and will occupy the store at present occupied by Mr. Washington, the barber. They will open on May 1st.

The annual inspection of the Newport Artillery Company will be made by Adjutant General Elisha Dyer, Jr., at the armory on Clark street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

A naval apprentice named Augustus Lloyd was arrested by Officer King, Monday night, in the act of boarding the New York boat, and returned to the New Hampshire as a deserter.

Mr. Wm. H. Easton is again able to go out.

Laying a Corner Stone.

Editor of the Newport Mercury.

Extensive alterations and improvements are being made for Mrs. A. C. Snow on the building owned by her and standing on the corner of Thames and Pelham streets in this city, for many years known as the United States Hotel. For some years previous to the American Revolution this site was occupied for the same purpose, the history of which, as far as known, was published by us in your paper of June 21 and July 19, 1884. Among the present improvements there are to be two elegant stores finished in a manner equal to any in the city, and at the laying of the corner stone of this new structure, which took place, yesterday morning there were present the architect and builder, J. D. Johnston, Esq., and an active force of Master Masons to whom we handed a tin box containing a copy of the Newport Mercury, Newport Daily News, Charter of Law and Order League, City Manual and Almanac for 1886 which was placed under the stone. The ceremonies were conducted in an orderly manner, and with as little noise as it is said was heard at the building of Solomon's Temple. J. C. S.

It is said that the Old Colony Railroad Company has more pensioners on its bounty than any other railroad company in New England. No person in its service was ever turned adrift after having been injured, no matter whether by his own carelessness or not, without being properly cared for. If he is disabled for life, he receives just the same pay he was getting at the time of the accident so long as he lives. If one's injuries are of slight nature he is given work in accordance with his ability, provided he desires to continue in the company's service, and if he desires to go elsewhere, and the facts in the case warrant it, he has the hearty recommendation of the company to back him.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Mrs. Annie Sheffield, wife of John G. Sheffield Jr. and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Paine died at her home on the north part of this Island on Friday April 2, at 10:30 A. M., age 26, after several months wasting away with consumption.

Mrs. Sheffield had one of those amiable dispositions that all who knew her, knew her but to love her. Her sufferings no one can tell but herself. Within a few days of her death after a struggle for breath with much intense pain as soon as she could speak said "I'm so happy in God, I'm so happy in God."

Not more than an hour before her death a friend by her side said: Annie you are almost through the gate; she said "Praise God, praise God."

She and her husband was united in marriage six years ago the 24th day of last December, she has been a faithful wife and a loving mother. She leaves a husband, one daughter, and one son, father, mother, two brothers and one sister to mourn her loss.

The funeral services were held at her late residence on Sunday April 4th at 11 A. M. when her pastor Rev. C. Braithwaite officiated assisted by Rev. S. L. Livermore a former pastor and Rev. C. Griffin of the Free Will Baptist church. These words were choosen as the text, "He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness."

A large number attended her funeral although the snow was falling. Hymns were sung of her own selection for the occasion, after the sermon her pastor called upon the Rev. C. Griffin to sing. He sung a very appropriate selection, after which the services closed. She was buried in the Island Cemetery near her brother. C. B.

JAMESTOWN.

TOWN MEETING, JAMESTOWN, APRIL 7, 1886.

Moderator—Benjamin E. Hull.
Town Clerk—John E. Watson.
Wardens of the Peace—Thomas Carr Watson, Elijah Anthony, John E. Watson.
Town Council—Benjamin E. Hull.
Town Treasurer—Thomas H. Clarke.
Town Sergeant—Thomas D. Wright.
Assessors of Taxes—John M. Douglas, Thomas G. Carr, John E. Watson.
Fence Viewers—John E. Braymun, Gideon Latham, Peleg P. Brown.
Carder of Wood—Isaac B. Briggs.
Collector of Taxes—William A. Barker.
Overseer of the Poor—Isaac B. Briggs.
Auctioneers—Elijah Anthony, Peleg P. Brown, John W. Potter.
Pound Keeper—George Wm. Carr.
Constable—Peleg P. Brown.
School Committee—Willard B. Peckham for three years.
Sexton—Gideon Latham.
Town's Committee Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company—George C. Carr, Thomas Carr Watson, Isaac B. Briggs.
Commissioners of Highways—Benjamin E. Hull North District, John E. Braymun Middle District, George W. Peckham South District.
Town Auditors—George C. Carr, John J. Watson.
Senator—Thomas Carr Watson.
Representative—John M. Douglas.
The salary of the Collector fixed at $75.
The salary of Town Sergeant fixed at $15.
The salary of Overseer of the Poor fixed at $25.

Town Treasurer's report read, received and ordered to be placed on file in Town Clerk's Office.

Report of Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company read, received and ordered on file in Town Clerk's Office.

Report of School Committee received and ordered placed on file in Town Clerk's Office.

The North side of Town's Beach let to Peleg P. Brown for $15. The sea side of Town's Beach let to Amos L. Peckham for $71.

Voted, That the polls be closed at 3 P. M.

Voted, That Thomas Carr be a Committee to buy a hearse for the use of the inhabitants of this Town.

Voted, That the Committee appointed to buy a hearse be authorized to sell the old hearse and building, and wall up the gap and build a new hearse house on the south end of the Town House lot.

Voted, That W. H. Knowles be requested to remove the bulk head between his wharves.

Resolved, That there be a grade established on the Ferry Road, and a Committee appointed to ascertain the cost of laying a 20-inch sewer pipe in the middle of said road so that each house may connect with it, but under no circumstances shall any water closet be allowed to connect with it.

Resolved, That a tax of 40 cents on a hundred dollars is hereby ordered to be assessed by the assessors of taxes on the ratable property of the inhabitants and corporations of this town, on or before the last day of July, 1886. And the Collector of Taxes is hereby ordered to collect said tax and pay the same into the Town Treasury between the first day of September and the last day of October, 1886.

Resolved, By the town of Jamestown, that the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Town Treasury for the purposes hereinafter specified, viz: For the sinking fund of the town to be paid in on or before the third Saturday in October, 1886, the sum of $750; For the State tax, $801.06; For the support of Public Schools, $450; To be expended in the repair of the highways of the town, $1000; For salaries and incidental expenses, $300; For the payment of interest on town bond, $420; For payment of town note, $300; For school apparatus, $25.

Voted, That the Public Highways be divided into three Districts: The North District to be the cross road running from the Cemetery to the East Shore and all roads north of said cross road; the Middle District to be the west Ferry Road, and all the roads between it and the North District; the South District to commence at the south line of the Fox Hill Farm, containing the South road, so called, the East Ferry Road and Walcott Avenue as far south as it is a Public Highway.

Read all the advertisements of spring medicines, and then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

24 ?

YES! TWENTY FOUR BARS OF

WELCOME SOAP

FOR ONE DOLLAR!

Cash Buyers will do well to remember that all goods are sold at the very lowest prices by

J. G. JOHNSON

THE CASH GROCER,

39 Thames Street 39

Point Corner Junction.

Opera House, Tuesday, April 13.

THE PHENOMINAL SUCCESS.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S GRAND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION,

CLIO

50 PERFORMERS 50

TWO GRAND BALLETS!

THE WORLD'S PREMIER DANCER

MLLE. ADELE CORNALBA.

A powerful Dramatic Cast. The

EARTHQUAKE!

The Greatest Scene Ever Attempted on any Stage.

Two carloads of Special Scenery. Box office open on Monday.

☞ Byron Combination in The Inside Track, April 20th.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

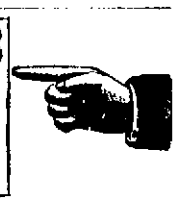
WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Where do you buy your

CROCKERY, GLASS,

AND

SILVER-PLATED WARE?

Why, at the best and cheapest place in the State, of course,

WARREN & WOOD'S,

IN THE HOPPIN HOMESTEAD BUILDING,

287 and 289 WESTMINSTER ST.,

PROVIDENCE, R.I.

That is the answer usually given to the above question. We believe that the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IS A PLEASED CUSTOMER, and so we try to please everybody, and generally succeed. THE PRICES TELL, AND EVERYBODY TELL THE PRICES, and that is the secret of our immense business.

WARREN & WOOD.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

JERSEYS,

—AT—

THE BEE HIVE.

Fine Quality Worsted Jerseys, 85c., worth $1.

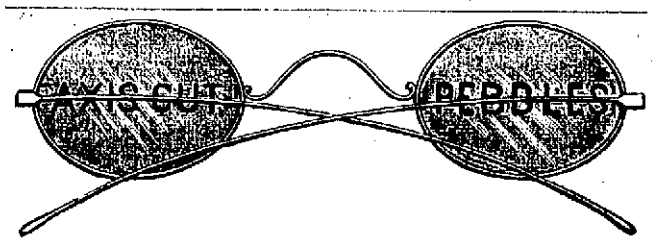
Fine Quality Worsted Jerseys, with Vest Front, at $1.50, worth $2.00.

Fine Quality Jerseys, at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50.

Children's Jerseys, all sizes, 75c.

THE BEE HIVE,

154 THAMES ST.



When looking at distant objects through an Opera Glass, you will notice that in order to see a near object distinctly you are obliged to change the focus. This is not only true of an Opera Glass, but equally true of the human eye. Only the eye not being able to change its own length, the Crystaline lense changes its thickness, thereby altering the focus (like the Opera Glass) by the elasticity of the muscle. As oldage or disease overtakes us, it often occasions a loss of elasticity, notwithstanding the ciliary muscle works well, the lense fails to contract or expand, causing the need of Spectacles to assist the vision in its labors. How many there are who, instead of having these helps to the vision properly adjusted to the eye by an oculist or an optician, will purchase of some peddler knowing nothing of the business, whose only object seems to be to defraud customers by offering very inferior, poorly ground Spectacles, imported by the hogshead, and utterly untrue to vision, at the very highest prices, but not refusing the lowest rather than not leave their goods, while the purchasers' eyes are being strained every time the glasses are used. Go to

DENHAM, THE OPTICIAN,

and have a pair of those AXIS GROUND PEBBLES properly fitted to your eyes.

276 THAMES ST.

Wait for our announcement of

SPRING OPENING

—OF—

BOOTS and SHOES

—AT—

J. H. COTTRELL'S,

144 THAMES STREET.

BUY YOUR COAL

—OF—

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals

AT LOWEST PRICES.

American and English Coal,

OAK AND MAPLE WOOD FOR FIREPLACES.

FOR SALE LOW

—AT—

PERRY BROTHERS,

LYKENS VALLEY COAL

Deep Red Ashes and Free Burning.

PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL

In Stove, Chestnut, Egg and Furnace Size. Strong burning qualities and economical. Buy this Coal for winter use at

PERRY BROTHERS.

PORTSMOUTH.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The probate of the last will and testament of Joseph B. Cory, deceased, heretofore presented, was postponed to the second Monday in April. The account of Abraham L. Rathbone, administrator of the estate of John Manchester, 2d, deceased, having been advertised according to law, was examined, allowed and ordered recorded.

The instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament, with codicil appended, of Albert G. Cooke, deceased, having been received and notice given, it was proved, approved, and ordered recorded. Robert D. Hall, who was named therein as executor, was confirmed as such, and his personal bond given, in the sum of $10,000 for the payment of debts and legacies.

Jonathan A. Sisson, administrator on the estate of Richard Field, deceased, was authorized, on his own petition, to sell the real estate of said Richard Field, at public auction, for the payment of the debts against the estate, and required to give bond in the sum of $3,500 for the proper application of the proceeds of said sale, with Henry C. Anthony and Edward F. Dyer as sureties.

William F. Carr, executor of the last will and testament of William Carr, deceased, was granted leave to erect gravestones at the grave of said Carr.

The account of George B. Coggeshall as executor of the last will and testament of Albert Cornell, deceased, was received and ordered recorded.

A petition of Abby J. Chase, guardian of the person and estate of Flora S. Chase, a minor, praying for license to sell real estate of her said ward, was referred, with an order of notice in this town.

COUNCIL BUSINESS.—The petition of George B. Anthony and others, praying that Willow lane be widened, was continued to April 12th.

A petition of Borden Lawton for the remission of certain taxes, was continued to the next session.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: Charles A. Chase, Surveyor of Highways, for repairs on the road, $25; Philip B. Chase for collecting, recording, copying and returning births, deaths and marriages. Philip B. Chase, Surveyor of Highways in district No. 15, for repairing highways; Charles A. Chase for salary of Keeper of Town Asylum, for the year ending March 25, 1886, $400; William H. Gardner, Surveyor of Highways in District No. 3, for repairs on the road, $8.50.; Edward Almy, for salary of Commissioners of the Town Asylum for 1885-6, $50; George S. Sherman, Town Sergeant, for killing and burying one dog, $2; Henry C. Anthony, Surveyor of Highways for District No. 7, for repairs on the road, $113.92; Henry Anthony for canvassors' fees, $12.

As a board of canvassers the voting list was corrected for use on Wednesday in town meeting.

The readers of the Providence Journal appreciated its early reception again. It is brought by pony express the same as last summer.

Mr. David W. Brown shot a large wild goose on Saturday last. It was a lone one, flying over where he was at work. Upon espying a flock of tame geese it alighted. Mr. Brown at once procured his gun, shot and brought him home. He weighed 13 lbs., and was very fat.

On Wednesday the electors assembled at the Town Hall; pursuant to the notices given by clerk, for the purpose of enjoying the privileges of their elective franchise. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, the warrant read and the polls opened for voting, with the following results:

Senator—William L. Sisson.

Representative—John F. Chase, Mr. Chase receiving 138 votes against Edward T. DeBlois' 114.

Moderator—Joseph G. Dennis.

Town Clerk—Philip B. Chase.

Town Council—1. J. Henry Stoddard. 2. Stephen A. Watson. 3. Robert D. Hall. 4. Edward Almy. 5. Henry Anthony.

Justices of the Peace—Asa B. Anthony, Joseph Coggeshall, John Roberts, and George A. Tucker.

Commissioner of Asylum—Charles A. Chase was re-elected for three years.

Town Treasurer—Edward F. Dyer was re-elected at a salary of $50.

Collector of Taxes—Edward F. Dyer, at a salary of $160.

Town Sergeant—George S. Sherman.

Town Auditors—Constant C. Chase, George N. Dennis and Oscar C. Manchester.

Surveyor of Highways—Wm. L. Sisson, Geo. F. Tallman, Wm. H. Gardner, Wm. W. Anthony, Charles A. Chase, Benjamin S. Anthony, Henry C. Anthony, George R. Hicks, Frank Slocum, Charles H. Dyer, Asa Cory, Cornelius S. Greene, Josiah G. Gifford, Wm. M. Sisson, John F. Chase.

Assessors of Taxes—Charles C. Slocum, Geo. B. Coggeshall, Benjamin S. Anthony, Robert D. Hall, Charles Carr, Thomas L. Albro, and Philip B. Chase; and that they be paid $25 for their services.

The Town Council were appointed as Overseers of the Poor.

Town Constables—John W. Franklin and Nelson H. Russell.

Auctioneers—Jonathan A. Sisson, Stephen A. Watson, Edward F. Anthony, Joseph G. Dennis, and Parker L. Thurston.

Weighers of Farm Produce—Edward F. Dyer, Charles H. Dyer and Charles C. Slocum.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—George S. Sherman.

Pound Keeper—Jacob Marz.

Field Drivers—David S. Hedley, Samuel Sisson, Pierce A. Faulkner and George A. Boyd.

Special Constables—Wm. Field, John W. Franklin and Charles Carr.

Corders of Wood—Cornelius S. Greene, Charles H. Dyer and Abner Cory.

Surveyors of Land—Joseph Coggeshall, Edward T. Cory and John H. Cross.

School Committee—Elbridge I. Stoddard and Thomas L. Albro were elected for three years.

Fence Viewers—Albert Sisson, Joseph Coggeshall and John H. Cross.

It was voted that the salary of the School Committee be $25; and that the clerk have $20 additional for his services; also that the Superintendent be paid $25 for his services.

It was voted that the Asylum commissioners be paid $30 for their services.

The following taxes were voted, and ordered collected on the same plans as last year, viz: A Town tax of fifty cents, and Highway tax of eight cents on each and every one hundred dollars of the ratable property of the town.

It was voted that the sum of $500 be appropriated for the recent washouts, and the same be expended under the direction of the Town Council.

The sum of $2800 was appropriated for the support of Public Schools.

It was unanimously voted that no licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors; also voted that the sum of $500 be at the disposal of the Town Council for the suppression of any illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in this town.

It was voted that the Town Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to hire, for the use of the town, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $3,500, at as low rate of interest as possible, and pay back the same at such times as he deems to be for the best interest of the town.

It was voted that the Town Council appoint a tramp constable.

It was voted that the moderator be paid $5 for his services this day.

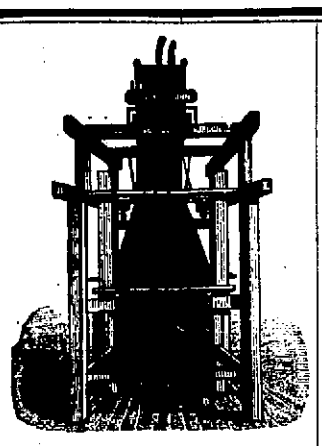
The Constitutional Amendments vote were as follows:

ARTICLE V.—For approval, 104; reject 51.
ARTICLE VI—For approval, 59; reject, 31.

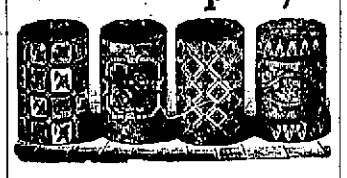
Pond's Extract. "*The Vegetable Pain Destroyer*" never fails to afford relief from Pain. Try it once, and nothing could induce you to be without it.

STOP THAT COUGH.

By using BENSON'S PINE TREE TAR TROCHES. Sure cure for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats. No cure, no pay. Sold by all druggists, 25c. a box.



CARPETINGS,
Straw Mattings,
Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
Carpets,
Linoleums,
Carpets,
SHEET { Oil Cloths / Linoleums,
Carpets,
Rugs and Mats,
Carpets,
Art Squares,
(ENGLISH and DOMESTIC),
CARPETS,
Wall Papers,



Picture Mouldings,
arpets,
Window Shades,
Carpets,
Drapery Goods,
Carpets,
Curtains & Portieres,
Carpets,
CRETONNES,
CARPETS,
PARLOR FURNISHINGS,
CARPETS,
CHAMBER FURNISHINGS,
CARPETS,
Dining Room FURNISHING,
CARPETS,
KITCHEN FURNISHINGS,
—AND—
COMPLETE
HOUSEHOLD OUTFITS
—AT—
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES,
—AT THE—
EMPORIUM
—OF—
A. C. Titus & Co.

New Advertisements.

Trade being dull, the manufacturers are very anxious for orders, and I have secured a lot of first class

Spectacles,

of one of the best makers, at a low price, and will sell the same at a large discount from former prices. All in want of Spectacles should call early, as I cannot replace them at the present prices.

D. L. Cummings,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
146 THAMES ST.
☞ Fine Watch and Clock Repairing a specialty.

Hambletonian Stallion
HERCULES

Will make the season of 1886 at the stable of George N. Lineham, West Broadway, Newport, R. I. Hercules was foaled May 1, 1882. He is four years old, stands sixteen hands high, weighs 1050 lbs. He is of a bright bay color, with a nice coat, smooth and glossy, with black points. He is naturally a good road horse, shows great muscular power in his gait and no doubt but will make a very fast horse.

PEDIGREE OF HERCULES.

Hercules by Redwood, he by Columbus Hambletonian with a record of 2:26, he by Ajax, he by Rysdyks Hambletonian, dam of Hercules by Jay Gould, grandam an imported thoroughbred mare, dam of Redwood by Alexander Abdella, dam of Columbus Hambletonian, Orphan Girl by Young Columbus.

For any further particulars inquire of
GEORGE N. LINEHAM,
or JOSEPH S. ANTHONY.
☞ Terms same as last season.
3-27-3mo.

Standard Bred Stallion
"LIGHTNING."
Registered Number 2149.

WILL MAKE the season of 1886 at the farm of the subscriber. Lightning was foaled May 11th, 1882, and sired by Almont Lightning, one of the best sons of the noted Almont, out of a daughter of Almont. He was raised by Gen. Wm. T. Withers at Fairlawn, Lexington, Kentucky, is a very handsome well finished colt of very pleasant disposition, is of a bright bay color with black points, with a small star in forehead with a very narrow blaze in face, weighs 1060 lbs. stands 15 hands 2 inches high. Has not been trained for speed but ought to trot fast and produce trotters. Terms $25.00 payable at time of service. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free, if the horse is alive and owned by me.

HENRY ANTHONY,
Quaker Hill, Portsmouth, R. I.
3-20

—AT—
Geo. A. Weaver's
ARRIVED THIS WEEK.

30 tons MAPES FERTILISER. 20 tons CHITTENDON FERTILIZER.
20 tons MITCHELLS FERTILIZER.
20 tons PACIFIC GUANO 100 bushels choice seed Rose Potatoes
40 barrels HEBRON POTATOES.
20 bbls. PEARL OF SAVOY Potatoes. 10 barrels DAKOTA RED POTATOES.

With the Susie, Bliss, Defiance, Parker and Wood's Victory, and the New Thorburn, a fine variety, being a seedling from the well known Beauty of Hebron. This stock makes mine the most complete, and quality second to none, grown in Aroostook County, by seed growers for seed purposes. Macomber's new devise for distributing fertilizer is very simple and complete, any man can use it and would not be without it for twice its cost, after seeing it.

Gregory's New Finger Weeder. A tool that all will want when they see it. It takes the place of the Hand Hoe and is the only Wheel Hoe that can do this. The price is low and every gardener wants one.

50 of those GARDEN BARROWS, not to be excelled by any maker, in four sizes to suit the buyer.

50 dozen Steel Goods of the best make in the country. The only house in the city that handles this make. Don't fail to see them.

The Weaver Pattern Hoe, that has been made for me for seven years, is the neatest pattern and the best working hoe made.

Use my Improved Lawn Rake, look at the smooth back round and square point shovel for 65c.. All laborers and farmers want them.

The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, with the furrowing and marking attachment make the most complete tool for the potato field.

Seeds. Seeds. Seeds,
Field, Lawn and Garden
SEEDS.

100 bushels CENTRAL PARK LAWN MIXTURE.
300 bushels TRUE RHODE ISLAND BENT

that I will warrant to be pure stock and clear of Red Top. Buyers of that stock can sell for half price. I do not handle it.

Cleansed Red Top for less price than any other seller in the market.

☞ Remember Ohio Clover is not from New York state, and can be bought for much less, don't make the mistake and get it to save a small cost.

Choice Timothy, Orchard Grass, Hungarian Millet, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sweet Vernal, White Clover, etc.

All the choicest varieties of
GARDEN SEED
that can be asked for. Flower Seeds put up by J. M. Thorburn & Co., warranted to be new. Everything under the name of

Hardware, Woodenware, Agricultural Implements and Supplies,
Can be found at
George A. Weaver's,
19 and 23 Broadway,

Greene Bros'. Column.

NOTICE!

We still mean to be ahead in the line of

SAWING,
TURNING,
MOULDING,
PLANING,
and Manufacturing of
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Panel Work,
Window Frames, etc.

And to do this we have added to our mammoth stock of machinery, the machine for making SASH and have secured special discounts in Glass. We are now prepared to offer

SASH ALL GLAZED

At a figure never before seen in Newport. Also will furnish

WINDOW FRAMES AND BLINDS

At a price to defy competition.

ALL KINDS OF
STRAIGHT AND IRREGULAR
Mouldings,
Stair Posts,
BALUSTERS,
COLUMNS,
BRACKETS,
FENCE POSTS,
RODS,
CURTAIN RINGS, etc.
ALSO ALL KINDS OF
HARD AND SOFT WOOD
DOORS,
ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

We have at hand the most complete stock
—OF—
HARD WOOD.
LUMBER
IN THE CITY WITH
Drying Room
Attached.

We are also prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for Houses and Estimates and Prices on all outside and inside Finish Complete.
Parties thinking of building can save money by getting our prices before commencing,

AT
Greene Bros.
24 and 26 Church Street.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Miscellaneous.

A. A. BARKER,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, &c.,
162 and 164 BROADWAY,
Is the only authorized agent in this city for the
STOCKBRIDGE
—AND—
BUFFALO
FERTILIZERS.

The above fertilizers take the lead, and are well known to all the Farmers and Gardeners. I am now ready to take orders, and invite all to call and get circulars. I also shall have in a few days about 1000 bushels of
Michigan Seed Oats,
which will be very handsome. Please call and look at them before purchasing, as Seed Oats as a general thing are not very good this year.
2-20-3m

Down They Go.

In Anticipation of Important Changes in my Business for the next thirty days my ENTIRE STOCK of
Engravings & Paintings,
Etchings and Pictures.
FRAMES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—AT FROM—
20 to 50 per cent. less than their
ACTUAL WORTH.
Come early to secure Bargains
W. H. ARNOLD
12 BROADWAY.

H. W. LADD & CO.
GRAND POPULAR SALE
—IN—
New Spring Wash Fabrics.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS.
SATEENS,
At 12 1-2 CENTS per yard.
The most remarkable value ever offered to our customers. Styles and shades copied from the latest foreign makes, while the goods are really worth twice the price asked.
Zephyr Suitings,
Bourette Suitings,
Boucle Suitings,
Shirred Seersucker,
At the uniform and unparalleled price of
12 1-2 CENTS per yard.
These goods please every customer that has seen them, and are selling rapidly because no one else has yet offered equal styles and quality. We are also offering some
Notable Bargains
In Chambreys, Ponjees and Gingham Suitings
At 10 CENTS a yard.
H. W. LADD & CO.
Providence, R. I.

SPRING PAINTING.
IF YOU ARE going to paint your house this season do not fail to use the
GUTTA PERCHA PAINT,
Because of its superiority over all others in the qualities essential to a Reliable Paint. It has a Beautiful Gloss, is Waterproof, Durable and Economical. Send for sample card, and full particulars.
U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
J. WILLIAM RICE, Gen. Manager.
131 Matthewson St., Providence, R. I.
3-27

RHODE ISLAND
Hospital Trust Co.
Office 60 South Main Street.
Open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CAPITAL $800,000.
DAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*
MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.
All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.
All information furnished at this Company's office.
The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.
Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*
Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.
HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

GLENWOOD RANGES.
The Glenwood B. Range
is making a commotion among Stove Dealers as well as among the people.
"The Most Pleasing in Design."
"The Most Economical in Consuming Fuel."
"Quickest Baker."
"Possessing all Modern Improvements."
"No Old Iron." &c., &c.
We know that in the
GLENWOOD B. RANGE,
we have a Range that will tell its own story in regard to those things, embodying as it does many NEW, SENSIBLE and PRACTICAL CONVENIENCES, and being so made and put together that it will not fail to give satisfaction. We simply invite you to look it over and thoroughly examine and test it.
Stove and Range combined.
REMEMBER
There are no ways for the ashes to escape except into the ash pan.
Over 400 now in use in this City.
SOLD ONLY BY
Walsh Bros.
222 Thames St., Cor Frank.

BUTTERICK'S SPRING FASHIONS.
APRIL PATTERNS,
RECEIVED AT THE
AGENCY,
293 THAMES ST.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
AGENCY.
Lewando's French Dye House
AGENCY.
DRY GOODS AND SMALL WARES
IN VARIETY AT
293 THAMES ST.
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I have just received this week, my first invoice of Spring Clothing, consisting of
SUITS
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MEN AND BOYS.
Also a nice line of
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Next week I shall have a full line of
Rogers, Peet & Co's GOODS,
—AND—
HATS
In all shapes, from
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Maynard & Hobson,
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I have a larger stock of those goods than I care to carry over, and will sell them low to close them out. Call and see the goods and prices before purchasing.
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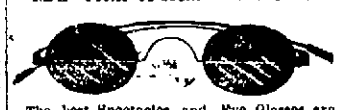

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295 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.
Will open our store in Downing Block, Bellevue avenue, MAY 1st.

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EGGS FOR HATCHING.
WYANDOTTES and BROWN LEGHORNS.
My stock is from the best. Call and see them at my yards, Corner of Gould Street and Broadway.
HENRY T. EASTON.

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PIANOS and ORGANS.

1 Second-hand Upright Piano		$25.
1 " " "		$110.
1 " Square "		$85.
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A first-class Piano at a reasonable rate. Every Piano warranted to give satisfaction.
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Always in stock. $9.75 paid quarterly in 10 payments will secure a first-class Mason & Hamlin Organ.
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Formerly 152 THAMES ST.
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TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES
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WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Prompt attention given to orders, goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Orders called for at residences as often as desired. Connected by telephone.

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BEAUTY OF HEBRONS.
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Light your gas with it, ring your bells with and protect your property against Burglars by it. When properly put in a very great convenience. When poorly done a very great annoyance.
Our experience and facilities for doing this class of work are the largest of any house in the country and all our work is WARRANTED. We take great care in the selection of our workmen and guarantee all our work to be satisfactory.
We take pleasure in referring you to Hon. John P. Sanborn, whose house we have recently fitted in this city. Send for circulars containing a list of over 500 houses fitted by us in New England.
We will cheerfully furnish estimates for work upon application. Address
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548 Washington Street,
BOSTON, or
176 & 178 Westminster St.,
Providence, R. I.,
E. C. PERKINS, Agent.
P. S. I will call, April 15th, upon any persons leaving their name and address at the office of the Newport MERCURY or Daily News.
4-3 E. C. PERKINS, Agent.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having opened at
No. 56 Thames Street
A NEW
FISH MARKET
would announce to the citizens of Newport and vicinity that he has on hand and will continue to keep at all times all kinds of
Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Clams,
and all else usually found in a first class fish market, and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.
THOMAS W. STEVENS,
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7-4-tf

Farm and Family

Hens in the Garden.

Last spring I let my chickens run in the garden, which is near the house, to do all the picking and scratching that they wanted to. When I had plowed the ground, consisting of half an acre, the hens were on hand to pick up the worms and level the furrows, and they did their work well. I planted the garden, covering the seed deeply. After sowing the beds, I pressed the ground with a board; the hens did not scratch on them enough to dig out the seeds. It appeared at times as though they would dig all the planting up, but I let them work, my mind being made up to see how much mischief they would do. I planted a few rows of lima beans, but I thought they were done for; a few were scratched out, but they came up thick enough and I had a nice crop. I had a few pear trees in the garden, and under them in the shade the hens would scratch, roll and dust themselves nicely. In the fall I made an estimate of the damage and concluded that a dollar would be the extent and the benefit of the garden more than ten dollars; and the pile of eggs that they laid was pleasing. To the west of the garden there is a wood, and into this the hens would go every day and scratch for hours. I have no trouble in making hens lay eggs in winter. I have now thirty-seven hens which have laid since the first of January till now (forty-eight days) sixty dozen eggs, worth $13.86; cost of keeping $4.26; leaving a profit of $9.60.—L. G. Brown, in Germantown Telegraph.

Growing Onions.

Manure without stint. Apply from twenty-five to one hundred two-horse wagon loads of stable manure, or one thousand to two thousand pounds of ammoniated superphosphate of lime per acre. The land should be deeply and finely plowed. It is well to do this in the fall, and throw the land up in ridges so that it may be subjected to freezing in winter, thereby becoming thoroughly pulverized. In the Southern States planting may be done either in August and September, or in February and March. In the North, plant only in early spring, after frosts are over.

Level and smooth the land over nicely and roll it. Lay off rills half-inch deep, eighteen inches apart, in which sow the seed thinly, about four pounds per acre, cover one-half inch deep, press down firmly or roll lightly. When the plants are well up, thin out three to five inches apart; keep cleanly hoed, but throw no earth to the plants. Fine onions may be grown as above from the seeds. If the object be to grow sets, then select rather thin soil, as free from grass and weed seeds as possible. Use ammoniated superphosphates, about six hundred pounds per acre; stable manure contains too many seeds of grass and foul weeds. Sow seeds about June first thickly in drills, ten to twelve inches apart, or broadcast, as may suit your convenience. In this way small onions are produced, called "sets," which when transplanted, produce large onions, sets or buttons.—[American Agriculturist for April.

April Work.

One of the earliest jobs to be attended to after the ground thaws should be the putting of all fences and walls in good repair. Poor fences make troublesome cattle, and they make quarrelsome neighbors. Do not be like the old fellow who when selling his breachy cattle, asserted that they had never troubled him by getting out of the pasture, but who afterward admitted that they had "plagued the neighbors almost to death." The law does not, in in this State, require a man to fence his neighbor's cattle out, but it may be better to do so than to quarrel with him if he is obliged to drive them along the road twice a day to get them to pasture. At all events it requires each man to fence his own animals in.

Another task for this month should be the picking up of all stones in the mowing land which are large enough to be in the way of the scythe or mowing machine knives. Upon newly-laid-down land the better way is to go in while the ground is soft, with a pronged hoe or fork, to pick out those which are partly imbedded in the soil and throw them into small heaps, where they can be picked up and carted away when the ground has got dry enough so that the wheels will not cut into the turf. The use of the fork will save much tiresome bending of the back and wearing off of finger ends. The larger stones, which will interfere with the easy running of cultivator or horse hoe, should be taken out of the cultivated fields. The time spent in doing this will be more than saved in the hoeing afterward, and it will prevent them from being plowed under again to be in the way at future plowings.

Fall-sown spinach, and the dandelion beds which were kept over from last year, should be treated to a top-dressing of sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre. This has proved one of the best fertilizers for these crops, making a broad, green leaf and causing a rapid growth, which makes tender greens and a large crop. The asparagus bed needs a top-dressing of some good fertilizer now, which should be one that has a liberal amount of potash in it. Fine-ground bone mixed with wood ashes, and allowed to heat a little before applying, or a mixture of bone and muriate of potash (the salt in the muriate will do it no harm) or some phosphate which is made rich in potash, will be better adapted to this crop than stable manure in the spring. The stable manure should be put on as a mulching in the fall, and in early spring that and the fertilizer should be forked in lightly, but well mixed with the top soil.

The grape vines, currants, gooseberries, blackberries and raspberries also should be treated in the same way, and to the same kind of fertilizer. In all these crops it will pay well to give the double manuring and as it is desirable to make a thrifty and vigorous growth of wood, but not too rank a growth, in all cases should the fertilizer put on in the spring be rich in potash. It may be better for the small fruits that the potash should be in the form of sulphate rather than muriate. Dead wood should be cut away, and the number of stalks or canes left should not be too many for the strength of the soil. Strawberry beds also may be benefited by working in some phosphate between the rows. Liberal manuring is the secret of getting fine fruit and profitable crops.

Keep a lookout for the canker worms in the orchards, and do not let them get the start. It is easier to stop them with a little printer's ink than to get rid of them after they have made their appearance in the foliage.

Those who have hand frames and glasses, just large enough to put over single hills, may forward crops of corn or cucumbers for their own eating, by planting now and putting glasses over the hills, but it is scarcely profitable to attempt growing them for market in that way.

Those who have rye which was sown early last fall will find some of it large enough to cut for stall-feeding the cows. Do not be too liberal with it, as it is liable to be too great a change from the dry hay of winter. Those who have tried it once will be apt to try it again. The system of partial stall-feeding, which consists in making out supplies of green food at such seasons as the pastures do not furnish it, is rapidly gaining favor among progressive farmers.—[Am. Cultivator.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

The refuse sawdust and chips from last winter's woodpile should be got away from the back door before warm weather comes. This stuff has some manurial value from slops thrown upon it, and its best use is probably as a mulch under apple or pear trees.

It is generally conceded by those who have most experience with plaster that it should be sown early. Some advise sowing as soon as frost is out of the ground, and it should at least be spread before the last of spring rains have fallen so as to dissolve it.

The pea crop will grow better in the shade than any other grain, and many farmers are learning that it is just what is needed to sow in their orchard. Let the pigs harvest the crop, and with this and fallen apples a large amount of the very best pork may be fattened before cold weather.

A gardener near Baltimore is said to have sold his gooseberry crop from thirteen acres in full bearing for $7000. This is more than $500 an acre, and will pay for an immense amount of work. Yet farmers who are yearly growing poorer by grain farming complain that fruit does not pay.

Failure of clover seeding on sandy soil is often due to lack of potash. Wood ashes in such case are quite as helpful to the clover crop as gypsum, and whenever both can be had they should be sown together. Leached ashes are also good, but need to be applied by the wagon load to effect much benefit.

Both red and black raspberries are inclined to grow too many canes, and will bear better if part are removed. The side shoots of red raspberries may be used for new plantations, but with the black caps new plants are better derived from roots which form from the tips inserted in the grass ground the previous season.

Americans probably invest more money in farming tools than any other people. By the census of 1880 the value of agricultural implements made the previous year was $68,000,000. Ten years is a long life to the average of farm tools, and many are worthless after three or four years use or rust. It is probable that the entire amount invested in farm tools now in use is nearly or quite $1,000,000,000.

If cabbage is properly set out it suffers little by the operation, and after a few days its growth will generally be more rapid than one not transplanted. But so often is this work poorly done that it is worth while to grow some of the late, large varieties by sowing seed in hills three or four in a place where the plants are needed. As soon as they get large enough all but the best are removed and transplanted elsewhere.

Too much care cannot be taken to get clover seeds free from weeds. This is becoming increasingly difficult every year. The weed seeds most dangerous are the narrow and wide-leaved plantain in clover, and in timothy seed there are wild carrot and daisy. It is safer to take seed two years old if well kept, than that about which there is any doubt. Spread the seed thinly on a white sheet and examine with a microscope. Any deteriorations from the regular shape of clover and seeds will in this way be made conspicuous.

Household Hints.

Cistern water may be purified by charcoal put in a bag and hung in the water.

Coffee cake should be wrapped, while warm, in a napkin, and there remain until cut.

Powdered rice, sprinkled upon lint and applied to fresh wounds, will stop bleeding.

Whiting or ammonia in water is preferable for cleansing windows or paint.

Buy bar soap by the quantity. Keep it where it will dry, and it will go much farther in using.

In paring fruit for canning, use a silver knife so that the fruit may not turn dark colored.

Prick potatoes before baking, so that the air may escape, otherwise they may burst in the oven.

Hot, dry flannels applied to the face and neck is a very effective remedy for jumping toothache.

Brass utensils are often ruined because the salt and vinegar necessary to their perfect cleansing are often forgotten.

Fruit or rust stains on table linen or other white cloths may be removed by soaking in a weak solution of oxalic acid.

The most effectual remedy for slimy and greasy drain pipes is copperas dissolved and left to work gradually through the pipe.

No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various recipes.

Lamp chimneys are easily cleaned by holding them over the steam of a teakettle, then rubbing with a soft cloth, and finely polishing with paper.

Plaster of Paris ornaments may be cleaned by covering them with a thick layer of starch, letting it dry thoroughly, and then brushing with a stiff brush.

It is a good plan to wrap cans of fruit in newspapers and put them away in a dark, cool place. The wrapping in paper and keeping dark is said to prevent the bleaching of the fruit.

Tin vessels rust and are often worthless in a few weeks, because, after washing, they are not set on the stove for a moment, or in the sun, to dry thoroughly before they are put away.

A useful present for a wakeful invalid is a soft silken bag filled with pine cones or pine needles; the latter, however, need replenishing occasionally. They can be embroidered with appropriate mottoes.

Old garments that may be utilized in a hundred ways, for rags, linings, cushions and the like, are sometimes rendered worthless because, when no longer fit to wear, they are not ripped to pieces, brushed and put away.

Everybody has a cure for sore throat, but simple remedies appear to be more effectual. Salt and water are used by many as a gargle, but a little rum and honey dissolved in sage tea is better. An application of cloths wrung out in hot water, and applied to the neck, changing as they begin to cool, has the most potency for removing inflammation of anything we ever tried. It should be kept up for a number of hours; during the evening is the most convenient time for applying this remedy.

Half a teaspoonful of common salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve heartburn or dyspepsia. Dr. Vigorous recommends a glass of hot lemonade, every hour or half hour, as an easy, agreeable and efficient treatment of diarrhœa. Never wash the feet in warm water except just before retiring. Cold water with a little ammonia or salt dropped in is much pleasanter and more healthful. Coarse brown paper soaked in vinegar and placed on the forehead is good for sick headache. If the eyelids are gently bathed in cool water, the pain in the head is generally alleviated.

To make delicious chocolate creams, take one and one-half gills of cold water and mix with it two ounces of Bermuda arrowroot and twelve ounces of pulverized sugar. Stir up smoothly and boil about ten minutes, stirring all the time. Take off the fire and stir until a little cool, put in a few drops of vanilla extract and stir until it creams. Then roll into little balls and put aside. Cut up some best vanilla chocolate into bits and melt over steam (can put on a dish over a boiling teakettle). Put in no water. When the cream balls are thoroughly done, roll them one by one in the melted chocolate and put on a buttered plate to cool; part of the cream, if desired, can be mixed with grated cocoanut or with chopped almonds or pistachio nuts.

For ordinary nervous toothache, caused by the nervous system being out of order or by excessive fatigue, a hot bath will so soothe the nerves that sleep will naturally follow, and upon getting up the patient will feel very much refreshed and the toothache gone. For common toothache, which is caused by indigestion, or by strong sweet acid or by anything very hot or very cold in a decayed tooth, a little cotton steeped in camphor or oil of cloves is a good remedy. Care in the diet, especially when the bowels are disordered, is helpful to mitigate toothache. If the tooth is much decayed, nothing is better than its extraction.

Recipes for the Table.

STUFFED ONION.—Remove the centre of large onions and fill the cavity with a stuffing of chicken or liver. Bake in a buttered dish until brown.

FRIED BREAD.—Beat three eggs and season them with salt and pepper; cut some bread in thin slices and dip them in the beaten egg, and fry a delicate brown in hot lard.

SWEET POTATO PIE.—Make a pie crust and fill with thin slices of apple and of steamed sweet potatoes spread thickly with butter and sugar and grated nutmeg. Cover with a thin crust and bake.

AN EXCELLENT RELISH.—Dried herring makes an excellent relish. Split, skin and bone, cover with cream and heat through in the oven. Place each one on a strip of buttered toast, thicken the cream with flour, season well, pour it over the fish, and give each a dash of lemon, and send it to the table hot.

LIVONIAN SOUP.—Mince, blanch and drain some carrots, turnips, parsley, celery, leeks and onions. Warm in butter, add two handfuls of washed rice, moisten with the necessary quantity of stock, and boil; when done strain, stir in some boiled cream and yolk of egg, warm the soup and pour into a tureen on to fried bread.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE.—Line a mold with sponge cake; break six egg yolks in a vessel with twelve ounces of sugar, and add a pint of milk or cream, stir on the fire until it thickens, add an ounce of gelatine steeped in water; when cold, mingle with a quart of well-whipped cream, and then fill the molds and put on ice; when cold turn out and serve.

ORANGE PUDDING.—A delicious orange pudding is made of the yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one cup of sugar, one pint of sweet-milk. While this custard is boiling, peel and slice five oranges and put the slices into a pudding dish, with sugar sprinkled over each layer; when the custard is done, and while hot, pour it over the oranges. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and two tablespoons, even, not heaping, full of sugar.

CHICKEN SOUP.—To a chicken, or any equal quantity of fresh meat, add a gallon of water, an onion, a slice of bacon, a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of salt and a bunch of thyme or parsley. Beat up in a tureen the yolks of two eggs, with a cupful of milk and a small lump of butter. Pour the soup, when done, in the tureen on this, boiling hot.

Fashion's Fancies.

All dressy spring wraps are short.

Pansies are the flowers of the passing moment.

Both round and pointed bodices are fashionable.

Hooks and eyes are again used on the bodices of dresses.

Shoes and boots are less pointed, but not square-toed.

Skirts of street dresses are made longer, and barely escape the sidewalk.

The best wet weather coat is of rough frieze, bourette or boucle cloth.

Long wraps will be worn only for traveling and rainy weather this spring.

Stripes of all widths, and in every variety of cluster, are immensely popular.

The pointed waistcoat front is the marked feature in young girls' spring frocks.

Plaid buttons of mohair and of ivory come among other novelties in big buttons.

That hateful nuisance and unhealthy garment, the rubber waterproof, is moribund.

Fashion decrees that old and elderly ladies may wear colors as well as black and dark gray.

Another season of black hosiery is predicted, but not to the exclusion of colored stockings.

White petticoats are no longer worn directly under the dress skirts, except for indoor toilets.

Cordereine is the abbreviation of corde de la reine, the sister fabric of corduroy, its older big brother.

Dark blue, dark green, pansy shades, garnet, bronze and drab are worn by elderly as well as by younger women.

Short, loose jacket fronts opening over long pointed waistcoats are seen on some of the new spring dresses.

Cashmere and camel's hair are used in combination with novelty woolen goods for young women, and with watered silk for older ones.

When the sacque form of frock is used for little girls it is now so trimmed as to simulate a long, round waist and full skirt, with high hip draperies.

Wide, white Hercules braid, fringed and knotted at the ends, forms the sash belt, falling low on the hips, of many frocks for girls from twelve to fifteen.

Don't Get Discouraged

Because the doctor says you cannot live. I was troubled with dropsy and given up to die. But after using Sulphur Bitters I am well. It is the best medicine for all kidney diseases I ever saw.—Mrs. J. Brown, Bridgeport, Conn.

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Cured

me of Dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, for Liver troubles and Indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action." Richard Norris, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much suffering, I have been cured of Dyspepsia and Liver troubles

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Ayer's Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly two years my life was rendered miserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical treatment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised me to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happiest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my appetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

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Pain of Burn	"	5 Minutes
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Croup it will ease in 5 minutes, and positively cure any case when used at the outset.

Remember that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is only 50 cents per bottle, and one bottle will go farther than half a dozen of an ordinary medicine.

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A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

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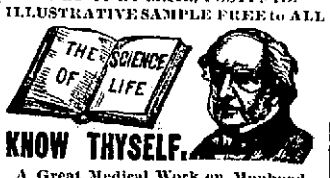

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There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

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LUMBER, HARDWARE, DRAIN AND SEWER PIPE, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, &c.

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NEW STYLES IN

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Furniture of all Descriptions; Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

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We now have on hand a nice line of

PARLOR FURNITURE

upholstered in the Muslin. Also a fine assortment of

FURNITURE COVERINGS

of the latest patterns of Tapestry, Plush, etc. A nice assortment of

Rattan, Reed and Willow Chairs, Fancy Tables and Stands. Also a few nice Antique Pieces, such as Desk, Chest of Drawers, Card Table, Two Clocks, Mirrors, etc.

Now is the time to have your Mattresses made and made over. Furniture repaired and recovered. We desire also to call attention to the Patent Bath Tub Seat, a most desirable addition to the Bath Room.

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No. 40 CHURCH STREET.

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214 THAMES STREET,

Has a complete stock of

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Suitable for the season.

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Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

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34, 36 & 38 WEST BROADWAY,

MANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Lattice, etc. Planing and Sawing of all descriptions. We keep on hand a good assortment of Doors, Blinds and Sash both glazed and unglazed, at the lowest possible price for CASH. P. O. BOX 110,

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Plumber, Brass Founder and Coppersmith.

No. 236 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand, also all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

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ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or place of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street near Thames.

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Furniture Repairing,

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Rear of 46 Broadway.

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DESIRABLE GOODS,

RECEIVED WEEKLY AT

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Dry and Variety

GOODS STORE

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Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Head-Stones, Hammered and Polished Work of every description, Connecticut, Westerly, Quincy, New Hampshire, and all the

NEW ENGLAND GRANITES

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

GRANITE STONE CUTTING

executed with neatness and despatch.

Cemetery lots enclosed at short notice. All work guaranteed first-class.

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Spruce Framing Lumber!

250,000 FEET

Superior Quality of

SPRUCE FRAMING LUMBER

JUST LANDED, AND

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J. B. FINCH'S LUMBER YARD,

LOPEZ WHARF.

Do You Want

a SOFA, LOUNGE, EASY CHAIR, or any Upholstered Furniture?

—CALL AT—

28 JOHN St.,

and have it made at your own price, upon a guarantee of being perfectly satisfactory.

Furniture Repairing, Mattresses Made Over, Window Shades Put Up, Carpets Made and Laid, &c., &c.

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10-3

Furniture Re-Upholstered

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W. F. SPINGLER, FRANKLIN ST.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff, it cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists.

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET.

A FINE RESIDENCE on Cottage street, for a term of years, unfurnished. The house is in perfect condition, with all the modern improvements, and in an exceedingly pleasant location.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A CHICKERING GRAND PIANO. For information in regard to the above, apply to A. P. BAKER, or to GEO. H. WILSON, Cottage street. 10-10-1y

To Let or For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED will let for one, two or three years, the Easton farm on the west side of the West Road, in Portsmouth, belonging to the estate of the late Ellen Townsend, or will sell the same at a reasonable price. JOHN S. COGGESHALL, Executor.

Newport, R. I., March 2, 1886. 3-1

G. V. WILBUR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND BROKER.

20 Bellevue Ave., Near Kay Street

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FOR SALE—Desirable pieces of improved and unimproved properties.

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To Be Let.

THE STORE 16-18 Market Square fitted for a market with Jackson's Refrigerator, Beef Box, Rails with Hooks, &c. Apply to THOS. H. CLARKE, Jamestown, R. I.

8-29-tf

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Carry Brothers!

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FISH, FRUIT, and EARLY PRODUCE,

257 and 259 THAMES ST.,

J. J. CARRY, Newport, R. I.

150 Horses.

—THE—

UNION RAILROAD COMPANY

Of Providence, R. I.,

ANNOUNCE THEIR

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL

SALE OF HORSES

These Horses can now be seen at our South Providence and Elmwood Stables, and can be purchased at private sale until

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886,

upon which date such as are not previously disposed of will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

to the highest bidder. Sale will take place as heretofore

AT OUR "ELMWOOD" STABLE

commencing at 10.30 o'clock a. m., and continuing until the entire lot is disposed of.

If stormy the sale will take place the following Monday. D. F. LONGSTREET, Vice President and General Manager.

3-13-4w

BARGAINS.

In order to reduce my stock of

Furniture and Wall Paper,

I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Call and secure bargains.

156 Thames Street,

STAFFORD BRYER.

11-14

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING and GRAINING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

Newport Hard Wax Polish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

First fill the wood with some good filler; after the filling has been rubbed off the surface, allow it ten hours to dry, then rub on a coat of the polish with a piece of cloth; let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, and polish by rubbing briskly with a stiff brush, with a woolen cloth or felt. For carved work the polish can be thinned with Turpentine, and applied with a brush. Never use the Polish over oil that is not dry. The Polish can be used without filling, with a good effect.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Calla Lilies, 25 to 50 cts.
Carnation Pinks 25 to 50 cts.
Fifty Pots Double White Violets 15 to 35 cts.
Yellow Oxalis, Stock gillflowers, &c.
Orders Received for Cut Flowers.

Wilson's Greenhouses, Broadway.

A. L. Burdick's Column.

Ho! for Bargains

To those who have a wish to buy a nice

Buggy, Carryall Cart Rockaway, Open Wagon, Hack, Landau, Sleigh, English Road-cart,

Phaeton!!

Or most anything in the carriage line

Cheap for Cash,

As "the winter of our discontent" is near at hand, as several of my customers have neglected to come up with the cash as per agreement long since made so to do.

I have in stock some very nice

WHITE CHAPED TOP BUGGIES!

Which I will sell now **AT COST**, as money is very much wanted to pay my bills, which will soon be due, and ought to be paid, like a good citizen.

I have several nice **EXTENSION TOP CARRYALLS**, on hand which I will sell very cheap, as this is the dull season for this style of carriage.

I have a few **SECOND HAND COUPE CARRYALLS**, with **Partition Front**, just the carriage for stormy and cold weather, which will do the service of a five hundred dollar carriage, for less than one-fourth of the amount.

Several **SECOND-HAND PHAETON TOP BUGGIES** for $50.00 each and upwards. Also a few **SLEIGHS and PUNGS, CHEAP.** It will soon be time to use them, and you had better get ready in time, for as the Good Book says: "Be ye ready always." Wish I could say as much. Now come up and put that surplus cash of yours where it will do the most good. We also do all kinds of

Carriage Painting,

at as low rates as it can be done, and warrant the stock and labor to be **FIRST CLASS.**

House Painting,

of all kinds from the largest job to the smallest, done in the best manner, and as cheaply as by any of our friends in the same kind of business.

DON'T WAIT until you want your house painted, but make the contract **NOW**, as by so doing you can SAVE **MONEY**, and get better work than by waiting until the rush comes on, when every one is red hot with work, and "don't care whether school keeps or not.

To my old customers and cash-paying friends, God bless you, and I wish you a

Happy and Merry Christmas.

To my friends who have **never paid as they agreed**, if they will repent now, they too will have a **MERRY CHRISTMAS**, and I shall have a pleasant New Year receipting their accounts, all of which is respectfully submitted for the dear people's consideration by

A.L. Burdick,

House and Carriage Painter,

Weaver Avenue and

382 & 384 Spring St.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

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CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

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CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nerve tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
Family and Dispensing Chemists.

There Cannot be a Better Time

THAN THE PRESENT MONTH

To prove the Wonderful Healing Power of

Rosemarine LOTION,

When properly applied to Chapped Hands, Lips or Face. The roughest skin soon becomes smooth and soft by the use of this Lotion. Once using will convince you of its merits.

PRICE, . . 25 CENTS.

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C. M. COLE, Apothecary,

302 Thames St., 2 doors north P. Office,
Where can be found a complete stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines.
☞ Prescriptions receive particular attention. 3-13

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 7-4

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address on receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by **Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames Street, Newport' R. I. P. O. Box 495.**

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality o

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham, Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor.

92 BROADWAY,

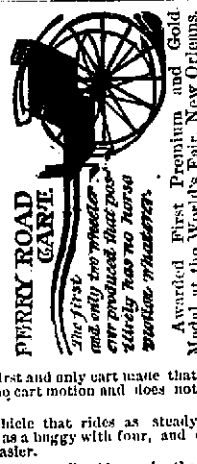
COKE.

This is the season when coke accumulates at the works, and hence special inducements will be given to those who purchase and take away large lots.

Prepared Coke.

This excellent fuel is now screened to uniform size and its increasing sales testify to its excellence. Any quantity can be furnished at short notice. It is delivered anywhere in the compact part of the city at three dollars and fifty cents per chaldron of 36 bushels; ten bushels for one dollar. Cash orders left at the office will be promptly filled.

THE GAS LIGHT CO.



The first and only cart made that gives the horse no cart motion and does not chafe his back.

A vehicle that rides as steady with two wheels as a buggy with four, and draws one-third easier.

A cart that really rides easier than a buggy; more comfortable than a phaeton, and that is revolutionizing the trade.

This cart has a hinged shaft, the loose end of which is supported by a leaf spring, that takes up the motion at every step.

Victorious at the World's Fair.

NEW ORLEANS.

Awarded the First Premium and Gold Medal as the only Cart that HAS NO HORSE MOTION, after a most spirited contest.

☞ These carts will be on exhibition on the grounds of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society during the fair.

GEO. P. LAWTON,

SOLE AGENT FOR NEWPORT COUNTY.

Medicine.

Be Warned

in time. Kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price $1; Six bottles, $5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

Dr. Lewis is always successful.

THE GLORY OF A MAN IS IN HIS STRENGTH.

Nerve or Physical Force when Lost Quickly Regained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO after intense study and deep research has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Fluid Escapes, Impotency, and Deranged Functions of the Nervous and Generative Systems. THIS NEW AND MARVELLOUS MEDICAL TREATMENT has cured the most desperate forms of Nervous disorders in both young and old. To debilitated youth it bestows the vigor of manhood, and in advanced age it establishes the vigor of youth without the possibility of failure. URINARY COMPLAINTS, Acute or Chronic Discharges, Stricture, Retention of Urine, Gravel, Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, are all absolutely cured without the use of mercury, copiva or injections. No restriction in diet or hindrance from business. RECENT CASES CURED IN THREE OR FOUR DAYS. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to visit Dr. Lewis. A written guarantee of cure given in all cases arranged for. In practice 30 years.

☞ Dr. Lewis is frequently consulted by many who have been completely discouraged of ever being cured after having experimented with various advertised nostrums, which invariably do more harm than good as every phase of disease demands different and special treatment. To those who may have been disappointed, Dr. Lewis would say consult him and he will restore the disappointed one to all the duties of life, whether they be physical or mental, pertaining to married life or "single blessedness."

CONSULTATIONS, MEDICINES, &c., $5.
WORKING CLASSES, $2.50.

DR. LEWIS is permanently located at
129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.
One door from Richmond street (off Broadstreet). Office hours all the year round from 9 to 2 and 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, not later except by appointment, letter or telegram.

Rheumatism Effectually Cured. Female Complaints Skillfully Treated.

Notice to Country Patients.

DR. LEWIS will, on full description of case, with fee enclosed, immediately send a supply of his valuable medicines, accompanied with instructions and advice, for the cure of the above distressing complaints.

MEDICAL MINUTES,

A treatise on the above subjects, Sexual Diseases, etc., illustrated with colored engravings; 112 pages. Price, 25 cents by mail to any address, from the author,

DR. C. J. LEWIS,
129 Friendship-st.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier ON EARTH.

This Great German Medicine is composed of Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Gentian, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, etc., combined with the Extract of Sulphur, which makes it the Greatest Blood Purifier known. Do not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or arsenic, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is Your Tongue Coated

with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order? Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately! Is your Urine thick, cloudy, ropy, or high-colored?

IT IS

Don't Wait!

Your Kidneys are out of order? Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

The Invalid's Friend.

The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-Day!

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

A. P. Ordway & Co., Chemists,
Sole Proprietors for U. S. and Canadas.

SULPHUR PLASTERS cure pain in the side. KAUFMANN'S PILLS do not gripe. 25 cents.

BRADLEY'S ATLAS OF THE WORLD JUST OUT.

Agents Wanted. Finest Geographical work ever issued in America. If no agent in your county, Atlas sent by express. WM. M. BRADLEY & BRO., 1026 Arch st., Phil.

TO LET—by the year—a very nice cottage with a garden and grounds, for $300 a year. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

An Old-Timer.

"No, you can't come any 'o' your dodges on me," said a grangerified passenger as the man with the big, jingling ring full of 'bus checks accosted him with the inquiry if he was going any farther than Chicago. "You can't play me for a sucker, I tell you. I've had my eye-teeth cut, I have. Why, I've had three lightning rods put up on my place, every one of which cost me seven prices. I've been stuck on Bohemian oats, Russian oats, Australian oats, hulless barley, gold dust wheat, Seneca chief wheat, red line wheat, and all o' them things. The last man who caught me on this scheme said he represented a big company, and that he was only allowed to sell ten bushels to one farmer, at $10 per bushel. Bime-by he came around and said he'd sell me fifty bushels on the sly for cash, providin' I'd sign an agreement not to tell on him. He said he'd takin' a likin' to me, an' would just as soon see me get rich as his own father. I took the fifty bushels, paid him $500, and signed the agreement. Three months later I found that agreement in the bank a promissory note for $500 more which I had to pay. I've been caught on worthless fruit trees an' fertilizers, an' other chaptraps by the dozen. One time I ordered a new revised edition Bible, an' the blank order which I signed turned up a promissory note for $100. 'Bout a year ago a stranger stopped at my house just before dinner time. Of course I asked him to sit up and eat with us. He said he was an agent for the Bible Society, and was not permitted to eat meals without payin' for 'em, but would be pleased to sit up if I would take pay. Of course I agreed, an' you just ought to have heard that man pray. He was a prayer from way back, an' my appetite nearly made me sick before he got through askin'. After dinner he asked me to sign a receipt, which he could show the Bible Society as a voucher that he had paid for the meal. Three months later that receipt turned up in bank as a note for $65. I had to pay it. Last summer I built a new barn, and, of course, I wanted lightning rods on it. A man came along with his wagon and I dickered with him for a contract. He praised the barn, and said he wanted to do a good job in my neighborhood, seein' as I was a prominent man an' my recommend would be valuable to him in his business, an' drew up plans for an elaborate system of rods, which he agreed to put up for $10. It was dirt cheap, and so I signed his contract. After the work was done I paid him the $10, and s'posed that was the end on't. But it wasn't. The $10 was simply for putting up the rods. For the rods themselves I had to pay $280. I've paid royalties on patented farm machinery which fellows would come along and find in my possession, and, claiming that by using the machines I had infringed on their patents, threatened to prosecute me if I didn't settle up. I've bought a half dozen receipts for the manufacture of fertilizers, and as many sure cures for the hog cholera. I've been taken in on freight receipts, lotteries, card games, insurance frauds, patent right venders, widders, bogus ministers, spurious charity agents an' all sorts o' skin games, but I've got my eyes open at last, stranger."

"I'm goin' farther than Chicago, but if you think you kin git a half-dollar out o' me for that little piece o' pasteboard and that brass check yer barking up the wrong tree. Do you take me for a man who has had no experience in the affairs of this world?"—[Chicago Herald.

Easy to Get Married.

Anybody can marry. A man may be so homely that the reflection of his face would dent a new milk pan, but he can marry. I know miserable creatures who have existed scores of years and all they have been able to get was to get married. Down through the flying years I have passed safe from Cupid's dart.—I have met young ladies so eager to get married that it kept them up nights—with male companions. I have been besieged by old maids, bombarded with widows and outflanked by book agents. "Age does not wither nor custom stale" a man of my build, and I have to change my boarding place often. What I do not know about love, courtship and marriage you need not look in the census of 1880 to find out. But I shall not lecture upon these themes. I have marked the ebb and flow of taste in these matters. There has been a run on coachmen until good drivers became so scarce the canal boats of our distracted county were rotting at their wharves and gilded horse-shoes were the fashionable adornments of our homes. Then the drain of our foreign noblemen left our restaurants and barber shops without help. Afterward the cockney dude was in demand until the ladies became attached to a cheaper kind of dog—with a string. "Pity is akin to love," and women marry some very pitiable objects. Weddings and funerals are put side by side in the papers, for they both settle a man's destiny for paradise or perdition.

There has been a steady effort in our progressive country to make divorce as easy as marriage, but the lawyers will always be more expensive than the preachers. Young man, I have seen some happy marriages, but they are founded on respect and mutual fitness. They were undertaken with more calm thought and preparation than moonlight and gum drops. There will be the same light after you are married, but a small house and lot will cost you coin of the realm. Buckle down to your studies and get an assured position in society, a pull in a political party or an account at the bank, and then I will guarantee there will be girls left and willing to marry.

Sad Lapse of Memory.

A wealthy citizen of a neighboring city had been out until the small hours with convivial companions. It was not exactly a "dry locality" that he had visited and he arrived home slightly exhilarated. He managed, by describing several erratic rather than geometrical lines, to get to his bedroom and into a chair. Then he called to his wife in a stage whisper:

"I can't get my boots off."

"What's the matter with your boots?"

"Nozzin" (in a faint whisper).

"What's the matter with your hands then?" she cross-examined.

"Nozzin."

"Why don't you pull your boots off, then?"

"Maria, I've forgot the combination!"

Teacher (to boy whose father keeps a corner grocery)—"Johnny, if your father has one hundred eggs and twenty of them are bad, how many does he lose? Johnny—"He don't lose any of them. He sells the bad ones to a Nassau street restaurant keeper to make omelettes of."

"Say, c'nduct'r, 'll you (hic) turn thish seat over?" "What do you want the seat turned for?" "Got carried by my station. Want t' git back."

CAPTAIN COURTNEY!

Says: While on the coast of Africa I had three men sick with malarial fever. I cured them with Sulphur Bitters. It is the greatest blood purifier I ever saw. I always keep them in my medicine chest.—*Ship Nautilus, Baltimore.*

Our National Custom.

"I am good for all I drink."

"But all you drink is not good for you."

We heard this repartee the other day in one of our fashionable up town barrooms. And as we sauntered down the crowded street, with its numerous convivialries, with their ruby lamps, twirling gas jets, variegated panes, and endless other devices to catch the eye, the colloquy set us thinking.

It is an unfortunate thing for a man to be good for all he drinks. It would often be better that his cash, or his credit, were less, then perhaps all that he drank would not be so bad for him, since he would not drink so much.

Then we went on philosophising to ourself, as we have often done before, on this national custom of ours, of barroom drinking and treating, and we came to the old conclusion that it has scarcely a redeeming feature, if it has one.

A stimulant may or may not be beneficial now and then; doctors differ honestly on this point. But it certainly can afford little or no solace or sustenance, when accompanied by the fatigue of standing bolt upright in front of the bar.

But this fatigue would not be incurred were it not for the abominable practice of treating.

Was there ever such an inconvenient, extravagant, pernicious custom known?

Bilkins is thirsty, or Bilkins may feel a desire for a little bracer-up—or Bilkins may feel a craving for a glass of whiskey. He only desires one glass, that is all. He goes into a bar-room; there he finds Filkins.

"Hello! old fellow, how are you?" says Filkins.

"So, so," says Bilkins.

They stand and talk a few seconds. Presently Bilkins says: "Well, what will you take?"

Filkins replies, "Oh, I don't know. I've just taken a drink. Well, make me a brandy smash."

Whilst the brandy smash is being prepared, in walks Wilkins.

"Hello! boys, you here? What's the word? How've you been? Seen Stubbins lately? How's the world using you?"

Then Bilkins says:

"We're just going to take a drink; what will you have?" To which Wilkins replied very much after the manner of Filkins, as though it was quite irksome to him, only that he does not wish to be impolite:

"Well—w-e-l-l. What are you taking?"

Bilking says, "Oh, never mind; what will you have?"

"Um-m-m," says Wilkins. "Well, give me a little rye and ginger ale."

The drinks are served and gulped down. Then Filkins goes through the formula.

"What'll you have?" (Even tolerably well bred, and well educated men slur their words and drop into the vernacular in bar-rooms). Bilkins, who only wanted one glass of ale, tries to excuse himself, but the devilish code of American etiquette holds him fast. He must allow Filkins the opportunity to reciprocate (accursed word). So at last he allows himself, for peace sake, to be forced into taking another drink. He feels that he has now just enough to make him feel uncomfortable. Still Wilkins must have his opportunity to reciprocate, and poor Bilkins, after futile efforts to escape, has to go through the ordeal with Wilkins. The result is that instead of leaving that establishment refreshed, he goes out with a sense of oppression of both brain and stomach. And this is treating, this is hospitality! And then in addition, though this is the most trifling part of the matter, Bilkins has to pay thirty-five cents, when his modest glass of ale, which was really all he wanted, would have only cost five cents.

Let all treating be anathema!—[Texas Siftings.

Bible Statistics.

The books in the Old Testament, 29.

The chapters in the Old Testament, 929.

The verses in the Old Testament, 22,241.

The words in the Old Testament, 592,439.

The letters in the Old Testament, 2,728,700.

The books in the New Testament, 27.

The chapters in the New Testament, 260.

The verses in the New Testament, 7,956.

The words in the New Testament, 181,253.

The letters in the New Testament, 838,380.

The Apocrypha has chapters, 183.

The Apocrypha has verses, 7,081.

The Apocrypha has words, 152,185.

The middle chapter, and least in the Bible, is Psalm cxvii.

The word "and" occurs in the Old Testament 35,543 times.

The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,536 times.

The word "and" occurs in the New Testament 19,604 times.

The middle book of the Old Testament is Proverbs.

The middle chapter of the Old Testament is Job 29.

The middle verse of the Old Testament if Chronicles, 1st chapter 25th verse.

The least verse of the Old Testament is I. Chronicles, 1st chapter, 25th verse.

The longest verse of the Old Testament is Esther, 8th chapter, 9th verse.

The middle book of the New Testament is Thessalonians.

The middle chapters of the New Testament are Romans 14 and 15.

The middle verse in the New Testament is Acts—18th verse.

How Peppers Grows.

While at Penang, writes a correspondent of an exchange, my gharra driver took me to see a Chinese pepper plantation. Pepper is a very profitable crop. The vine begins to bear in three or four years after the cuttings have been planted, and yields two crops annually for about thirteen years. It is an East Indian plant, rather pretty, but of rambling and untidy growth, a climber, with smooth, soft stems, ten or twelve feet long, and tough, broadly ovate leaves. It is supported much as hops are. When the berries on a spike begin to turn red they are gathered, as they lose pungency if allowed to ripen. They are placed on mats, and are either trodden with the feet or rubbed with the hands to separate from the spike, after which they are cleaned by winnowing. Black pepper consists of such berries wrinkled and blacked in the process of drying, and white pepper of similar berries freed from the skin and the fleshy part of the fruit by being soaked in water and then rubbed.

Could it have been the flying Dutchman that ran into the Oregon?

It is a tough thing to be the insignificant husband of a noted woman.

The Japanese Village in Boston is nothing very wonderful.

Murder is now making Attleboro as notorious as its cheap jewelry has.

It is not proper for a man to wear a watch chain with a dress suit.

Japanese Homes.

It is getting to be very embarrassing, this civilization, especially to women. We are accumulating so much, our establishments are becoming so complicated, that daily life is an effort. There are too many "things." Our houses are getting to be museums. A house now is a library, an art gallery, a bric-a-brac shop, a furniture warehouse, a crockery store, combined. It is a great establishment run for the benefit of servants, plumbers, furnacemen, grocers, tinkers. Regarded in one light, it is a very interesting place, and in another, it is an eleemosynary institution. We are accustomed to consider it a mark of high civilization; that is to say the more complicated and overloaded we make our domestic lives, the more civilized we regard ourselves. Now perhaps we are on the wrong track altogether. Perhaps the way to high civilization is toward simplicity and disentanglement, so that the human being will be less a slave to his surroundings and impediments, and have more leisure for his own cultivation and enjoyment. Perhaps life on much simpler terms than we now carry it on with would be on a really higher plane. We have been looking at some pictures of Japanese dwellings, interiors. How simple they are! how little furniture or adornment! how few "things" to care for and be anxious about! Now the Japanese are a very ancient people. They are people of high breeding, polish, refinement. They are in some respects like the Chinese, who have passed through ages and cycles of experience, worn out about all the philosophies and religions then on, and come out on the other side of everything. They have learned to take things rather easily, not to fret, and to get on without a great many encumbrances that we still wearily carry along. When we look at the Japanese houses and at their comparatively simple life, are we warranted in saying that they are behind us in civilization?—[Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

American Bell Telephone Co.

The annual report of the directors of the American Bell Telephone Company which was submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting in Boston, last week, shows that the total number of subscribers January 1, 1886, was 137,670, a gain of 2060 since last year, and the number of instruments under rental to licenses 330,040, a gain of 4466. The total wire mileage in Exchanges is 114,371, a gain of 12,779, and in extra territorial lines between Exchanges 42,461, a gain of 6830. The underground mileage has increased from 1225 to 3428. The number of exchange connections made daily in the United States is 746,517, a total per annum of 272,478,705. The average number of calls made by each subscriber per day varies from ten to two, according to the size of the Exchange. The frequency of calls per subscriber throughout the country shows an increase of about five per cent. on the average. The total number of extra territorial connections is 2,431,995 per annum, yielding a gross revenue of $553,740, of which the American Bell Company's share is $72,676, an increase over last year of $5411. The Treasurer's statement shows gross earnings for the year of $2,765,884. Net earnings $1,793,196. There are miscellaneous credits, which bring this up to $1,800,196. From these, dividends have been paid, aggregating $1,592,236, and there has been written off to reserve for depreciation of instruments, $100,752; leaving a balance for the year to surplus account of $147,007. The total surplus to date is $1,204,120. During the year there was received in dividends from licensed companies, $497,469, a gain of $122,000 over the previous year.

Why is this Thus.

The correspondents who dwell under the lion's paw in London are very much excited, not to say enchanted, over the fact that Queen Victoria received the wife of the United States Minister in a private audience at Windsor castle. They ecstatically exclaim and cable at an expensive rate by the word that this was a great compliment to Mrs. Phelps. We fail to see the matter in this light. Mrs. Phelps is the wife of a man who represents the greatest commonwealth in the world at the British Court, and, *pro tempore*, at all events, was on terms of equality with Queen Victoria. An American lady is the peer of any titled lady in Europe. The wife of the American Minister is certainly eligible for the parlors of Windsor Castle. If the correspondents aforesaid were less like the late lamented Jenkins they would not have made such donkeys of themselves. Queen Victoria treated Mrs. Phelps in a friendly manner and pleased, as well as honored, herself in the act, no doubt. Queens are human, but all women are not queens, so their majesties must seek companionship among ladies of lesser degree if they want to enjoy themselves in this world.—[N. Y. Telegram.

The Old Colony Company's project for an independent line from Boston to South Framingham is off for the present, though considerable work had been done. It was obvious that the Boston & Albany company must lose heavily from the opening of such a road as the Old Colony people contemplated, and the result has been a trade between the two corporations. But if the Old Colony finds it desirable hereafter to carry out the scheme, the work already done will be so much clear gain. The officers of the road believe that in time they must have a line of their own to connect in Boston with the northern division.—[Ex.

King Kalakaua has entered the lecture field. He recently delivered a lecture on the geologic origin and history of Hawaii. At the close he referred to the Chinese troubles in California and elsewhere, and likened the influx of Chinese into that country to a flea upon a man's leg, saying that although the space was large yet the element was apt to prove troublesome. He deprecated making Hawaii a Chinese colony.

The Washington Sentinel, the organ of the German Democrats, in an article on the administration, maintains that the Democrats are certain to lose the next House, because, among other things, they have not been faithful to what the editor calls "the cause of personal liberty," and have betrayed the Germans.

Richmond, Va., votes on license or prohibition under the local option law, April 26. Last Sunday the dealers closed their barrooms for the first time in many years, and will continue the practice on that day until the elections, for the purpose of assisting their customers in tapering off gradually in case the vote goes against them.

"Do you enjoy Meyerbeer?" she asked him, as they were sitting at the Thomas concert last week. "Well, to tell the truth," he answered, "I don't know that I ever drank any," and then sat still and listened.

A man in Toronto has been killed for leaving the door open. This great crime seems to have at last met with an adequate punishment.

POND'S EXTRACT

VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and **Healing.**

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the **Extract.** Our **Plaster** is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the **Extract** promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our **Ointment** will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the **Extract** is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles. **Blind, Bleeding or Itching.** It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our **Ointment** is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used **The Extract** will never be without it. Our **Ointment** is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of *female* diseases the **Extract** can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "**Pond's Extract**" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having **Pond's Extract.** Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Prices of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00 and $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (glass 50)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 cks)	50	Nasal syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated paper	25

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND.

PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1886.

CHAPTER 549.

AN ACT in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 140 of the Public Statutes, "Of Hawkers and Peddlers."

[Passed March 4, 1886.]

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6 of Chapter 140 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The General Treasurer may grant and issue to any person he may deem suitable, a license for the whole State, or for any one of the counties, for offering for sale, and for selling as a hawker and peddler, watches, jewelry, gold and silver ware, or articles manufactured of german silver, upon the payment to the General Treasurer, for the use of the State, of the following sums: Two hundred dollars for a license as aforesaid for the State, one hundred dollars for the county of Providence, and fifty dollars for each of the other counties; and may grant and issue a license for offering for sale, and for selling as a hawker or peddler, any other goods, wares and merchandise whatsoever, except as hereinafter provided, for the State or for any one of the counties, upon the payment to the General Treasurer, for the use of the State, of the following sums: Sixty dollars for a license for the State, for one year from the date of the license, fifteen dollars for the State for three months from the date of the license, thirty dollars for the county of Providence for one year from the date of the license, ten dollars for the county of Providence for three months from the date of the license, fifteen dollars for each of the other counties for one year from the date of the license, fifteen dollars for the city of Providence for one year from the date of the license, and five dollars for the city of Providence for three months from the date of the license; and a license for the whole State only as a hawker and peddler for offering for sale and for selling any article which, by reason of the protection afforded by the patents of the United States or otherwise, does not come into competition with the general sale thereof in the towns of the State, upon the payment of fifty dollars for the use of the State. Such license shall describe the article so patented, and be issued for the sale of that only, and no person holding such license shall hold a general hawker's and peddler's license for the sale of any other article."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 556

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 56 of the Public Statutes "Of the Powers and Duties of School Committees" and of the act in amendment thereof.

[Passed March 24, 1886.]

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 18 of Chapter 56 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. The school committee shall give no such order, until they are satisfied that the services have actually been performed for which the money is to be paid; and they shall have power, in case the average attendance of any school falls below five to suspend said school in their discretion, and to make such other provisions as they may deem best for the attendance of the children properly belonging to said school, upon some other public school; but such suspension shall not work the forfeiture of the public money to any district provided for by section 10 of this chapter. The school committee may allow scholars residing in one district to attend school in any other district."

SEC. 2. Chapter 327 of the Public Laws and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on and after the first day of May, A. D. 1886.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Witness:

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State.

The expression "pull down your vest" has become obsolete.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box warranted by our agent.

Sold by Druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, PROP.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.

Next month the man about town can hock his ulster.

BENTON'S NERVE and BRAIN TONIC.

If you are so nervous that minutes seem like hours, or days seem like weeks and years, let not a moment pass before you try this great vitalizer, as its effects in all such cases are prompt and reliable. If the "Doctors" give you DOVER'S POWDER and MORPHINE to make you have a quiet sleep, you will find this better than all the doctors. If you become restless and nervous so that you cannot sleep, Opium and its kindred allies are the worst things you can possibly take. A few doses of BENTON'S NERVE and BRAIN TONIC is sure to relieve you, and in no instance has it ever failed to cure.

Sold by all Druggists, and sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00.

DR. C. O. BENTON, PROP.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.

It takes a street car conductor to tell all the family secrets.

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—ON—

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12th, 13th and 14th.

Extraordinary Attractions!!

OUR EXHIBIT OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

Unsurpassed.

We refrain from describing any particular article of the elegant and immense variety of goods to be found here, as we wish the public to judge for themselves. And herewith extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Newport and vicinity to our GRAND OPENING on the above dates. Respectfully,

M. SCHREIER.

DOES IT LOOK AS IF WE WERE BEING UNDERSOLD?

A NEW ASH SUIT at $24. A MAHOGANIZED BIRCH SUIT at $25.

THE FINEST CHERRY SUIT EVER OFFERED at $40. NEW FINISH.

BUY NOW. PRICES WILL NEVER BE ANY LOWER.

E. P. MARSH,

101 & 103 THAMES STREET.

COAL — COAL

JACKSON CANNEL COAL said to be equal in burning qualities to best ENGLISH CANNEL COAL. Give it a trial. For sale by

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

PERRY WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co., for the election of officers and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting will be held in the company's building in Jamestown on Wednesday, April 14th, 1886 at one o'clock P. M.

This notice is given in accordance with the by laws relative to the annual meeting.

ELIJAH ANTHONY, Sec.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 50 New and Second-Hand Carriages at Public Auction,

On Washington Square, Newport, R. I. on Saturday, April 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WILL BE SOLD: 6 Phaeton Buggies, 4 Box Buggies, 3 Rockaways, 2 Hacks, 6 Carryalls, 2 Sulkies, 2 Park Phaetons, 2 Victorias, 3 Extension-Top Carryalls, 2 Village Carts, 4 Side-Bar Buggies, 1 Express Wagon, 2 Beach Wagons, 3 Straw Phaetons, 2 Buck-boards, 2 New English Carts, 1 2-Wheel Bread cart, 2 Canopy Wagons, 1 Landau. Sold without reserve.

4-3 THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Pasture Land

—AT—

AUCTION.

In front of STATE HOUSE on Saturday, April 10, at 12 o'clock M., will be rented the pasture land of the Aquidneck Agricultural Fair Grounds. Conditions at sale.

T. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

THE

Providence Store.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

AT OUR USUAL

LOW PRICES.

25 Pieces Groveland Suitings in all the new shades, 44-inches wide, 50c. a yard, worth 65c.

20 pieces Assabet Tricot, all wool, 38-inches wide, 50c. a yard, would be cheap at 60c.

25 Pieces Serge Parisienne. This is a beautiful fabric 44-inches wide, 75c. a yard, positively worth $1.

We are showing a beautiful line of Combination Suits, ranging in price from $5 to $20 each.

15 Pieces all wool Plaid Dress Goods, 38-inches wide, only 50c. a yard.

New Summer Silks, the latest designs, 37 1-2c. a yard, usually sold for 50c.

Providence Store,

158 Thames St.

ASK FOR THE **W. L. DOUGLAS** $3 SHOE

Best material, perfect fit, equals any $5 or $6 shoe; every pair warranted. Take none unless stamped "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted." Congress, Button and Lace. If you cannot get these shoes from dealers, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

JOHN M. SWAN,

168 Thames street,

Agent for Newport Co.

Phineas C. Clark,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER.

A Large Assortment of

Express, Order and Farm **Wagons**

On hand. Call and examine them and get our prices. First class repairing, painting and varnishing done at short notice.

LONG WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JOB LOT OF BOYS SUITS.

AGE FROM 4 TO 10.

6 Suits @ $1.00 — 2 Suits @ $1.50
9 Suits, all wool, @ $2.00. 5 Suits do. @ $2.50
5 Suits do. @ $2.75. — 6 Suits do. at 3.00.
5 Suits do. @ $3.50, — 5 Suits do. @ $3.75.
6 Suits do. @ $4.00.

Warranted all wool and at prices mentioned. Not one half of the valuation. Gas Light Building.

4-3 AUG. GOFFE.

SPRING CLOTHING.

All the newest varieties in Spring Clothing for

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,

Can be found at

SEABURY'S.

The Goods Consist of

Diagonals, Whipcords, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

—IN—

SACQUES, FROCKS, 4-BUTTON CUTAWAYS,

With a full line of

SPRING OVERCOATS

To fit all ages from the boy 4 years old to the oldest man.

As to PRICES, they were NEVER so LOW.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 THAMES ST.

Briskham Jackson and DAVIDSON,

Landscape Photographers,

No. 6 Equality Square,

Corner of West Broadway.

Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

The annual town meetingjon Wednesday was quite fully attended. One hundred and sixty electors voted for General Officers, nine more than in 1885. The general list of voters as corrected on Monday, comprises the names of 237 persons qualified to vote for such. The proposed article of amendment to the Constitution did not receive so large a vote as General Officers. Article V. (Prohibitory Amendment) received 111 votes in favor of adoption and 15 against. Article VI. (Allen soldiers and sailors suffrage) received 78 votes in favor of adoption and 30 against.

In the election of Senator and Representative there was no contest. Melville Bull was re-elected Senator and Joel Peckham, Representative.

There was but a little balloting in the election of town officers which resulted as follows, viz:

Moderator—James Anthony.

Town Clerk—Albert L. Chase.

Town Council, Court of Probate and Overseers of the Poor—1. Benjamin Wyatt; 2. William F. Peckham; 3. William R. Coggeshall; 4. Abraham A. Brown, and 5. A. Herbert Ward.

Justices of the Peace—Nathaniel Peckham; George A. Brown, George Coggeshall and Elisha C. Peckham.

To fill two vacancies in the Public School Committee—Joel Peckham and Philip A. Brown.

The Clerk of the Public School Committee was voted a salary of $25.00 and the Superintendent of Public Schools a salary of $50.00.

The Town Treasurer submitted his report on the finances of the town, showing the total liabilities to be $10,437.83.

The extraordinary outlays during the past year, in erecting a new town hall and in improving the town lot and buildings thereon, and in constructing a receiving tomb in the town's cemetery increased the liabilities from $7,369.05 in April, 1885, to $10,437.83, in April, 1886.

Town Treasurer—Charles H. Ward. Salary $75.00.

Town Sergeant—John D. Blair.

Auctioneers—Nathaniel Peckham, James Anthony.

Assessors of Taxes—Robert S. Chase, Jethro Peckham, David Albro, William Smith, Robinson P. Barker.

Collector of Taxes—James Anthony. Salary $100.00.

Fence Viewers—Elisha C. Peckham, George E. Ward and John Gould.

Town Auditors—George A. Brown, Noel Coggeshall, William F. Peckham.

Surveyor of Land—George A. Brown.

Surveyor of Highways—No. 1. District, Charles S. Brown; 2. Clark H. Congdon; 3. Joseph L. Chace; 4. Nathan B. Brown; 5. John Spooner; 6. Elisha C. Peckham; 7. Melville Bull.

Commissioner on Stone Bridge at Howland's Ferry—George A. Brown.

Committee to have charge of the Middletown Cemetery—Charles Peckham, 2nd, Charles H. Ward and William Smith. $150.00 was appropriated for the care of said Cemetery.

It was voted to allow twenty cents per hour for labor in repairing highways and removing snow therefrom.

The town treasurer was authorized to hire money to the amount of $10,000.00 including that already hired. The rate of town tax was fixed at 45 cents and the rate of highway tax at 12 cents on each $100 of ratable property. As compared with the rate imposed in 1885, the town tax is increased five cents.

An appropriation of $1600 was made for the support of the public schools, a reduction of $200 from the amount appropriated in 1885.

The committee appointed to superintend the erection of a new town hall submitted a report by which it appears that the whole amount thus far expended in improving the town lot and buildings thereon to be $3,813.29

The labors of the committee were duly recognized by a vote of thanks, and the committee continued to complete the improvements remaining unfinished.

The committee to defend the right of Middletown in Sachuest Beach presented a statement from Messrs Arnold Green and S. R. Honey, relative to the present status of the various suits begun in the matter of said beach. The opinion of the supreme court recently rendered in the case of Newport Hospital vs. Daniel A Carter was read. Mr. John Peckham contended that the opinion virtually determined that the inhabitants of Middletown had no rights to the beach under the bond of Jonathan Easton and that the town was losing ground in every case thus far disposed. Mr. Nathaniel Peckham moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the trustees of the Newport Hospital to see if anything could be done towards an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute. Mr. Frederick A. Lawton said that he had been assured that the Trustees were ready to propose terms of settlement. After considerable interchange of opinion, the motion of Mr. Nathaniel Peckham was carried by a decided majority, and Mr. Peckham and Messrs. Robert S. Chase and William Bailey were appointed such committee and to report at an adjourned town meeting to be held May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. After remarks from W. M. Hawes of Fall River, relative to the advantages of a stone crusher for preparing material for building roads; Mr. Benjamin Howland moved that the town purchase a stone crusher. This motion was carried by a hand vote. A ballot was then demanded and taken, upon the conclusion of which it was voted to close the polls for the day, being nearly five o'clock. Upon counting the ballots it was found that the motion to purchase a crusher had been carried by a majority of five votes there being 39 ayes and 34 nays. It was then moved that a committee be appointed to make the purchase. Another ballot was demanded, whereupon it was urged by some that it could not be taken as the polls had been closed for the day, some contended to the contrary and the whole matter rested here.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was represented by a delegation of women at the Town Hall on Wednesday, to urge the adoption of the Prohibitory Amendment to the Constitution.

The annual meeting of the electors of the Oliphant school district, No. 1, of this town will be held in the school house of said district on Tuesday evening, April 13, at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

TIVERTON.

TOWN AFFAIRS.—The Town Council met Monday, the full Board present. Accounts allowed and orders given: Gideon Manchester, services as draw tender, $25; Francis B. Walton, killing and burying a dog, $2; Michael Delehanty, damage done by dogs, $12; Benjamin F. Hart, work on road District No. 10, $26.65; Cyrenus Bliss, work on Highway District No. 8, $51.50; M. A. Hathaway, medicine, $1.84; David Manchester, balance of salary due March 25, $338.64; Timothy I. Brayton, work on road District No. 11, $21.85; Abner T. Macomber, work on road, District No. 7, $25; Isaac Manchester, work on road, District No. 2, $5.40; David D. Humphrey, District No. 3, $12; George E. Bray, District No. 9, $9.00; Alfred G. Springer, District No. 5, $28.50; Richard Sherman, District No. 4, $165.23; Charles Cook, District No. 1, $18.30; Rodney Bennett, taxes sunk, $155.52; J. Robertshaw and T. F. Collins, board and care of prisoners, $1.50. John Cook, services as Town Clerk and expenses, $9.25; Green Tripp services and expenses as Town Sergeant, $17.50; P. D. Humphrey, Christopher White and Samuel E. Borden, services as Town Council, Overseers of the Poor and Board of Canvassers, $45.

The will of Gideon O. Fish was approved, allowed and ordered recorded; to give bond in the sum of $200, without sureties.

Jonathan Hart, LeRoy M. White and Henry Durfee were appointed to take an inventory at Town Farm on April 10th.

Protest of Thomas H. Donovan received and continued for consideration to the first Monday of May next.

P. D. Humphrey was ordered to give bond for $400 to sell real estate: sureties, Isaac Brown and George L. Church.

Second annual account of Joseph Church, Jr., guardian of the estate of Hannah G. Howland, was received, allowed and ordered recorded.

Notice was ordered on the first annual account of John T. Cook, administrator on the estate of Paul T. Wilcox, and on the second annual account of John T. Cook, executor of the will of Israel Brightman.

Francis B. Wanton was appointed dog constable and sworn.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—The first Sunday School concert, held in the Temple Chapel, was held Sunday evening and was very largely attended, the house being well filled. The concert was opened by reading the Scriptures, prayer and singing. The exercises included singing, "Heart Chapels," by three girls; "A Little While," by Peace Hambly; "A Little Light," by Mabel Farnum; "Give a Dog a Bad Name," by four young men; 'A Minute," by Cora Hambly; "Nobody's Child," by Mamie Tripp; "Precautions," by Lulu Ridge; "Tell Jesus," by Cora Sanford; "Have You Ever Thought," by Ellie Borden; "The First Psalm," by Mrs. Carr's class; "Sermon in Stones," a dialogue; "The Poor," by Mamie Manchester, and "The Child's Prayer," by Cora Sanford. Addresses were made by Deacon Peleg Almy, Robert Bogle, Robert Shaw, and Joseph U. Carr, the Superintendent.

NOTES.—The Central Baptist Sunday school has recently presented the scholars who were not absent a single Sunday the past year, and also those who were only absent on account of sickness with presents of books.

The funeral of William B. Gray took place from his late residence on Bedford road, Sunday at 12 o'clock, and was attended by the Rev. P. G. Wightman, of the Central Baptist Church. His remains were buried in the new cemetery at Tiverton Four Corners.

Mrs. Carrie Potter met with quite a severe accident on Sunday afternoon by falling down the steps at the Congregational Church.

A branch of the Salvation Army of Fall River held services in White's Hall on Saturday evening, and also all-day services on Sunday. The hall was filled.

Dr. Fairchild, who has been located here for a few months, has decided to remove to Little Compton Commons. He will occupy the office of the late Dr. Cowen.

At the annual meeting of the voters of School District No. 1, held at the schoolhouse, on Monday evening, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year; W. H. Manchester, Trustee; R. Earle Bennett, Clerk; S. M. Chase, Moderator; F. S. Almy, Collector; John Cory, building committee.

It was voted to fill in and grade the school yard after the close of the summer term.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The Salvation Army for several weeks has held meetings at the town hall, at Adamsville and Tiverton Four Corners, and still continues with good attendance.

Dr. George Fairchild, from Tiverton Four Corners, has removed to Little Compton to take the place of the late Dr. Cowen.

A Republican caucus for the nomination of one Senator and one Representative to the General Assembly for the year ensuing was held on the 5th. Hon. Oliver C. Brownell and Nathaniel Church were nominated without opposition.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Mrs. Braithwaite and her youngest son are in Waterbury, Conn., visiting friends.

Mrs. Ray Lewis, who has been to New York city, to seek medical advice, returned Saturday much improved in health.

Rev. S. L. Livermore, of Bridgewater, a former pastor of the First Baptist Church, is upon a little tour on the island, making preparations for a new edition of his abridged history and guide to Block Island.

Mrs. Annie Sheffield died on Friday aged 26 years and 10 months. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Paine, of this island.

A regular meeting of the Court of Probate and Town Council was held in the Town Hall, Monday, April 5. There were present John P. Champlin, President; H. S. Milliken, Daniel F. Mott, Alamanza Littlefield and John R. Payne.

In the Court of Probate Captain Andrew J. Dodge presented his first account with his ward, which was received, with an order of notice.

James E. Mitchell and Napoleon B. Mitchell presented a petition asking that Deloring A. Mitchell or some other suitable person be appointed administrator on the estate of Amos D. Mitchell, late of this town, deceased, which was received, with an order of notice.

In the Town Council Mr. Charles E. Perry petitioned for the privilege of erecting a small building on property belonging to this town, known as the West Beach, for the purpose of storing nets and other fishing tackle. The prayer of said petition was granted on condition that, should said building interfere in any way with the rights or privileges of any individual, or the rights of the town, it should be removed at short notice.

John E. Hayes having erected a steam grist mill in the central part of the town, petitioned for the right to operate the same, and the prayer of his petition was granted.

The bill of Dr. J. C. Champlin, for vaccinating the town, amounting to $28, was allowed and ordered paid. Also the following bills were allowed and ordered paid: One to G. W. Willis of $28, for opening the breach; one to John C. Sheffield to the amount of $48, for opening an outlet from Sorcum pond, to run off the water of said pond, in order to render the public highway passable. Several other small bills were presented by the Overseer of the Poor, Mr. Hamilton Mott, for groceries and fuel furnished to indigent persons.

James R. Christie of this city has taken up his residence in Allenton, this state, where he recently purchased a valuable farm.

Mrs. E. G. Hartshorn of Providence has rented her cottage on Hallidon Hill to George A. Beck of New York for the summer.

The firm of Cozzens & Bull has dissolved and the telephone exchange will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Bull.

Col. and Mrs. C. L. Best of Fort Adams have been in New York this week.

A. C. Landers' Column.

CURTAIN POLES

In Great Variety At

A. C. LANDERS

ALL NEW STOCK AND VERY CHEAP.

A 5 ft. Ebony Pole, Metal rings, ends and Brackets for 29 cts.

5 ft. Ebony Poles, Brass Rings, ends and Brackets for 49 cts.,

Walnut, Ash, Mahogany Poles for 69 cts., 95 cts.

10 Pin Walnut Hat Racks for 15 cts,

13 Pin for 25 cts.

Brass Rod Towel Racks for 25 cts.

Walnut Nickel Tips for 25 cts.

3 Bar Metal Towel Rack for 10 cts.

Full line of Feather Dusters all the sizes reduced in price, from 23 cts. up. Large Fox Tail Duster for 25 cts.

Whisk Brooms from 10 cts, up.

BEST SEWING MACHINE OIL

9 CENTS.

FRENCH BOOT DRESSING

9 CENTS.

Best Envelopes, 5 cts. pkg.

Note Paper

5 CENTS QR.

Best Ink

5 CENTS.

MUCILAGE

5 CENTS.

Note paper with Envelopes in Boxes from 10 cts. up. At

A. C. LANDERS.

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL 1886. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn		Eve	
10 Sat	5 11	6 20	mon	....		6	10
11 Sun	5 10	6 21	0 31	0 33	1	17	
12 Mon	5 8	6 22	1 22	1 35	2	23	
13 Tues	5 7	6 24	2 8	2 41	3	36	
14 Wed	5 5	6 25	2 50	3 47	4	38	
15 Thurs	5 3	6 26	3 28	4 52	5	36	
16 Fri	5 2	6 27	4 4	5 53	6	29	

New Moon, 4th day, 9h. 31m., morning.
First Quarter, 11th day, 3h. 44m., evening.
Full Moon, 18th day, 0h. 59m., morning.
Last Quarter, 26th day, 6h. 10m., morning.

Deaths.

In this city, 3d inst., Julia, infant child of C. V. and Catherine Danahy, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In this city, 4th inst., Lillian Emily, daughter of Charles H. and Mary W. West, aged 1 year, 4 months and 16 days.

In this city, 6th inst., Christian Senson, in the 37th year of her age.

In this city, 9th inst., Edward T., Jr., son of Edward T. and Sarah A. Allan, aged 30 years and 18 days.

In this city, 9th inst., Hanorah, infant child of Michael and Catherine Burns, aged 6 months.

In New York city, 4th inst., Celene B. Hosack, widow of Dr. Alexander E. Hosack, and daughter of the late Hon. John Scott.

In Providence, 4th inst., George L. Claflin, 63; 4th, Amy, widow of John Brown, 77; 4th, Susan G., wife of Nathan F. Mathewson, 67; 6th, Frank A. Waterman, 42; 6th, Nathaniel Manchester, 83; 5th, Percival H. Barstow, 48 5th, Dennis Grinnell, of Little Compton, 77; 6th, Ralph Hamilton, youngest son of Charles E. Lincoln, 4; 6th, Turbrina, wife of Eben Cilley, 81; 4th, Ann Makee, 79; 8th, Emily Greene, widow of the late Nelson Hopkins, 71.

In Brooklyn, 4th inst., James P. Salisbury, formerly of Providence, 70.

In Johnston, 6th inst., Elizabeth, widow of Edward A. Hale, aged 78 years.

In Warwick, 4th inst., Charles H. Searle, aged 74 years.

In Foster, 4th inst., Joseph M. Wells, aged 88 years.

In Salem, Ohio, 14th ult., Edwin Smith, formerly a resident of Middletown, R. I., in the 81st year of his age.

In Rome, N. Y., 28th ult., Caroline Benedict, in the 78th year of her age.

Every one will admit that Life Insurance is a good thing for the families of those who die in early life, but if one lives to old age, it is supposed to be unprofitable.

Out of over one hundred policies, issued between 1843-1845 by The Mutual Life of New York, and now in force, there are twenty on which no dividends have ever been drawn, with results as follows:

Original amount of policies	$72,100
Dividend additions to 1886	135,427
Total present insurance	$207,727
Premiums paid	80,259
	$127,468

Should these policies all become claims this year, they would, after having furnished insurance for over forty years, return all the premiums paid, and $127,468 in addition. No other company can show such results.

HOPKINS & SCOTT, General Agents, Providence.

THOS. COGGESHALL, B. F. THURSTON, } Agents, Newport,

4-10-1t

New Advertisements.

Horse for Sale.

ALSO Phaeton, Harness, etc. Horse is sound gentle, good for either carriage or saddle. Price for the whole $200. At

M. E. PARSONAGE, MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

(L.S.) TO ACHILLES STEVENS and Elizabeth S. Stevens his wife, Robert R. Rose, Sarah M. Rose, Thomas Coen and Margaret A. Coen his wife, Charles E. Spooner, William Spooner, Edward W. Highee, Philip S. Taggart, Samuel Carr, Robert B. Musgrave, Isabella C. Grant, Samuel McAdam, George H. Kelly, William M. Smith and Ellen A. Smith his wife, George M. Flodder, William H. Tew, Josiah H. Bliss, Sarah Phillips, William W. Fay and Julia G. Fay his wife, The Savings Bank of Newport, Susan C. Clarke in her own right and as Trustee, The Coddington Savings Bank, Elizabeth M. Franklin, admx., Albert K. Sherman and Thomas G. Brown Trustees and Executors, John J. Watson, and to all others interested in the land hereinafter mentioned, Greeting:—Whereas said Achilles Stevens and others by their petition to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport in said State have prayed said Board to declare the following described piece of land to be a public highway, to wit- that strip of land in said Newport, forty feet wide, extending from Broadway to Warner street, and now and heretofore fenced out on the ground and called Bay View Avenue, alleging that the same has been for more than twenty years last past quietly, peaceably and actually used and improved and considered as a Public Highway. And it being shown to said Board that you are interested in or have claims to said land or the land through which said so called Avenue is laid or some part thereof, said Board referred the consideration of said petition to the 4th day of May, A. D. 1886, at eight o'clock P. M. in the City Hall in said Newport.

You are, therefore, hereby notified to appear before said Board at said time and place, if you see fit, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and said piece or strip of land declared by said Board of Aldermen to be a Public Highway according to the Statute in such case made and provided.

Ordered and given by said Board of Aldermen on the 6th day of April A. D. 1886.

Signed and sealed by order and in behalf of said Board of Aldermen by William G. Stevens Clerk of said Board on the day last aforesaid.

4-10-3t WILLIAM G. STEVENS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE SEAWEED PRIVILEGE belonging to the Middletown end of Easton's Beach has been rented for the year ending March 23, 1887, to

ALANSON PECKHAM,

and all persons are forbidden from collecting or removing seaweed therefrom except by express permission of the lessee.

A Prescott Baker,

Agent of the owners.

57 BELLEVUE AVE.

FARMS.

A few farms and seaweed rights left over quarter day to let on reasonable terms.

Those who supply work or material will please note the following Instructions as to furnishing Accounts.

1. Render itemized accounts for work done, within three days after completion of job; making out separate account against each house, and specifying in account, on what particular part of the premises the work was done.

2. Render on last day of each month, itemized accounts for goods supplied during the month.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 5, 1886.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary J. Peckham, guardian of the person and estate of

ANTONIETTE S. PECKHAM,

minor, of Newport, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale for a better investment, a certain lot of land in said Newport belonging to said ward, bounded Northerly, on Cranston street; Easterly, on land of Esther P. Johnston; Southerly, on Everett street, and Westerly on land of John M. Popple, containing about seventeen thousand feet.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 26th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

4-10

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Newport, Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM DeBLOIS, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

HENRY D. DeBLOIS, Administrator.

Newport, April, 10 1886.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Charles F. D. Fayerweather and Annie E. Fayerweather wife of said Charles F. D. Fayerweather, to Elbert J. Anderson, bearing date the 12th day of May, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in Land evidence of the City of Newport Mortgages, Volume 17, pages 440 and 441, the condition contained in said mortgage being broken.

There will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on SATURDAY, May 1st., A. D. 1886, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the Charles F. D. Fayerweather and Annie E. Fayerweather at the time of the execution of the said mortgage deed in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the City of Newport and bounded and described, as follows, viz: Southerly on John Street, Westerly on land now or late of Martha G. S. Ellis; Northerly on land of Joseph M. Hamnett: Easterly, partly on land now or late of John P. Darg, deceased and partly on land late of Thomas S. Bigley, deceased, containing about five thousand six hundred and sixty-four (5664) square feet of land, be the same more or less together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, it being the same premises conveyed to Annie E. Fayerweather by George W. Swinburne; and there will also be sold at the same time and place by virtue of the said mortgage deed, all the household furniture and utensils in said house.

The undersigned hereby gives notice he intends to bid at said sale.

ELBERT J. ANDERSON, Mortgagee.

Newport, April 7, 1886.

Administrator's Sale.

ESTATE OF RICHARD FIELD,

GLEN ROAD.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction on Wednesday, May 12, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the real estate belonging to the late Richard Field, in Glen Road, Portsmouth, R. I. There are seven acres of land, more or less, with cottage house, barn and other buildings. There is a well of water on the premises.

JONATHAN A. SISSON, Administrator.

4-10-4w

SALE OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

At Auction on Thursday at 10 o'clock, at AQUIDNECK HALL, MILL STREET.

THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Wilcox & Barlow's

PRICE LIST.

SUGAR.

STANDARD GRANULATED, 16 pounds for $1.00.
A Sugar, 15½ pounds for $1.00.
White extra C Sugar, 16 pounds for $1.00.
Extra C Sugar, 16½ pounds for $1.00.
Brown Sugar, 18 pounds for $1.00.
Powdered Sugar, 12 pounds for $1.00.
Cut Sugar, 12 pounds for $1.00.

FLOUR.

Hungarian Process (Excelsior Brand) $6.00 a barrel. No better flour in the market at any price; try it. St. Louis (Simpson's Best Brand) $5.75 a barrel. We warrant the above brands of flour to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Butter, Cheese & Eggs.

Best New Butter 35c. a pound, 3 pounds for $1.00.
Butter at 25c. a pound.
Best Vermont Cheese, 16c. a pound.
Rhode Island Eggs, 18c. a dozen; 6 dozen for $1.00.

Soap, Oil, and Candles.

DIRT KILLER Soap, 5c. a Bar, 6 Bars for 25c., 25 Bars for $1.00.
Kendall's, best of all, 5c. a Bar, 23 Bars for $1.00.
Kendall's French Laundry, 7c. a Bar, 17 Bars for $1.00.
WELCOME Soap, 5c. Bar, 23 Bars for $1.00.
Babbitt's Soap, 5c. a Bar, 20 Bars for $1.00.
Family Soap, (Large Bars) 20c. each.
IVORY SOAP, 9c. a Bar, 3 Bars for 25c., 13 Bars for $1.00.
FRENCH VILLA SOAP, 5c. a Bar, 20 Bars for $1.00.
Sapolio, 10c. a Bar, 3 Bars for 25c.
PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN, the best scouring Soap in the World, 6c. a Bar, 5 Bars for 25c.
Hoxie's Mineral Soap, 6c. a Bar, 5 Bars for 25c.
Hoxie's Pumice Soap, 4c. a cake, 7 cakes for 25c.
Imported White and Mottled Castile Soap.
KENDALL'S SOAPINE, 10c. a package.

Kerosene Oil, 16c. a gallon, 5 gallons for 45c.
BUSH & DENSLOW'S PREMIUM SAFETY OIL, the Best and Safest Oil in the market for Family use, 15c. a gallon, 3 gallons for 42c.
Pratt's Astral Oil, 17c. a gallon, 3 gallons for 48c.

Paraffine Wax Candles, fours, sixes or twelves, 17c. a set, 90c. a box (of six sets).

LANTERN GLOBES, 10c. each, 3 for 25c.
TOOTH PICKS, 8c. a box.

We sell nearly everything in the line of Household Supplies and our prices are the lowest: orders received by Telephone will receive prompt attention.

Wilcox & Barlow.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, April 5, 1886.

AUGUSTUS P. SHERMAN, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

JOSEPH PADDOCK,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 26th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Clerk.

3-20

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.

Again we stand at the front with one of the best and most stylish stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

All grades. All sizes at the lowest cash prices to all. Marked in plain figures. Extra quality Rubber Goods.

No 20 South Main Street,

51 Second Street, Borden's Block,

Fall River, Mass.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM S. DEXTER, WILLIAM LAWRENCE TUCKER and ALANSON TUCKER, of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the will of WILLIAM W. TUCKER, late of said Boston, deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such executors.

Newport, April 10, 1886.